FOR FIVE DOLLARS

THE MORNING STAR

GOES ONE YEAR.

FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER

Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 108. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8.943

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

Port Almanac—July 28.

Sun Rises	5.08 A M
Sun Sets	7.07 P M
Day's Length	14 h 04 m
High Water at Southport	9.44 A M
High Water at Wilmington	11.27 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 80°, 8 p. m., 81°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 72°; mean, 79°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 5.74.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Scattered local rains fell over the Carolinas and Georgia during the past 24 hours. Generally fair, warm weather prevailed elsewhere. Newbern was the only station in the Wilmington district where rain was reported; the fall there was 24-100ths of an inch.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Generally fair; southerly winds.

The area of high pressure remains nearly stationary off the South Atlantic States.

OUTLINES.

At Republican and Democratic headquarters in Washington the demand for campaign literature is unprecedented. ——Judge Simonton has issued an injunction against the Seaboard Air Line, Southern Railroad, and all other roads, enjoining them from continuing the rate war; all parties are required to show cause before him at Greenville on the 15th prox., why the injunction should not be made permanent. ——Fire in shipbuilding yards at Belfast, Ireland, destroyed $1,250,000 worth of property.— Col. Cespedes, of the insurgent forces in Cuba, the bearer of dispatches from the insurgent government to the Cuban Junta in New York, has arrived at Nassau, N. P. ——The case of the men captured on the schooner Competitor will be taken up in the Supreme Court at Madrid some time in August. —— Consul General Lee is making strenuous efforts against the order of General Weyler prohibiting the exportation of fruit from Cuban ports. ——The American consuls at Buda Pest, Windsor, Ontario, and Santos, Brazil, have been requested to resign, none of them having rendered satisfactory service since their appointment. —— The safe-blowers who cracked two safes at Alapaha, Ga., were arrested at Tifton. ——The fourth International Socialistic Trade Congress is in session at London, Eng.; a disturbance was caused by the English and German delegates opposing the right of the Anarchist delegates to air their views. —— New York bankers have decided upon a plan to prevent gold exports; a statement of its details will not be made public. —— Payment upon the presentation of a savings bank book, when there is no circumstance in connection with the presentation to justify suspicion, is valid, according to a decision of the Supreme Court of New York. —— A cyclone at Cleveland, Ohio, destroyed many houses; the loss is estimated at many thousands of dollars. —— A mob at Nebraska City, Neb., threaten to lynch a man and woman charged with murder. —— A storm caused the death of two persons, the fatal injury of another and $100,000 damage to property in Allegheny Co., Pa.— New York markets: Money on call to-day was quoted at 2½ per cent; last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quoted steady; middling gulf 7 7 16c; middling uplands 7 3-16c; Southern flour steady and unchanged; common to fair extra $2 00@2 60; good to choice $2 60@2 90; wheat—spot dull but steady and unchanged; No. 2 red July 64c; corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 32½c. at elevator and 33c. afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 24@24½c; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60.

The New York *Mercury* announces that Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, will support the ticket nominated at Chicago.

The gold men are hinting at a money panic. But there will not be any money panic. A money panic would send Mr. McKinly glimmering.

Weather man Dunn, of New York, did his level best last week to keep the sweltering denizens of that burg cool by assuring them that it wasn't near as warm as it seemed, but he couldn't convince one of them that it wasn't as warm as it felt.

We admire the cheek of the bolting, so called Democratic editor who justifies his bolt on the ground that the majority in the Chicago Convention bolted out of the Democratic party. This is as the bolting Chattanooga *Times*, which gives the above reason for its bolt, says, a great year for bolting, and it is also a great year for monumental cheek.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months		$5.00
Six	"	2.50
Three	"	1.25
Two	"	1.00
One	"	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Mr. Smith rises to reiterate that Secretary Carlisle did say that in certain contingencies he would vote for McKinley. Well, suppose he did? Hasn't he a right to change his mind? He changed his mind on the silver question, and what is to prevent him from coming back to where he started from? If he did say that (which he says he didn't) he was probably basing his assertion on contingencies that he didn't expect would materialize.

Mexico seems to be going into the meteor business in earnest. The latest report in that line is about one that came tumbling down, red hot, struck a mountain side, bringing down great cliffs and then burying itself 700 feet deep, making a bore from which boiling water spouts out. How they got down to measure the depth to which it sank, while hot water was spouting out is not stated, but we do not like to doubt the veracity of the Mexican citizen.

It is said that Secretary Hoke Smith's decision to support the Democratic Presidential ticket has created friction in the Cabinet, as he is the only Cabinet officer so far who has taken that course. As a friction remover, or lubricator, so to speak, he might try the effect of Mr. Cleveland's letter to Editor Howell in 1892.

Comptroller Eckels may fail in persuading the American people that he is competent to run the finances of this country, but he may succeed in convincing some of the Eastern bankers that he could run a bank and thus secure a job when his present job expires by limitation.

A Florida farmer who exhibits an ear of Georgia "gourd seed corn" weighing two and a half pounds, twelve inches long and ten in circumference, as a sample of a ten acre field says he will have to enlarge his field next year to give his ears (ears of corn) room to grow.

The New York *Recorder*, McKinley organ, rises to remark that Mr. McKinley when in Congress supported and voted for the Force bill, and that if he is elected to the Presidency and a Force bill be passed he will not make any apologies for signing it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Sealed proposals.
FOR SALE—Two milch cows.
NOTICE—To Democratic Club.
JAS D NUTT—Prominent druggist.
REV J A DIAZ—Lecture, "Cuban War."

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—A farm boy.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The Democratic Club will meet at the Court House next Friday night at 8 30 o'clock, instead of Wednesday night.

— Rev. Mr. Stickney, of the Monumental Church, Richmond, Va., preached a fine sermon Sunday at St. James' Church.

— The trip out to sea on the steamer *Wilmington* to-day will be an enjoyable one. The boat will leave at 9.30 a. m.

— A dance will be given Wednesday night at the Clarendon Yacht Club house. Ocean View. A delightful time is anticipated.

— A telephone (No. 250) has been put in the Atlantic engine house. It will be useful in case of fire when the alarm system is out of order.

— Mr. Jno. McK. Tolar who returned yesterday from a trip throug the Eastern part of North Carolina, says that crops are in fine condition, farmers prosperous and everybody for free silver and Bryan and Seawall.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Salisbury, N. C., on account of meeting Grand Union Lodge of Brothers and Sisters, August 11th. Rate from Wilmington, $9.25; Fayetteville, $7.15; Maxton, $7.65.

Pumps Stolen.

Parties who are building houses should be careful about driving pumps until after they move in or until the house is occupied, as several pumps have been stolen in the past few weeks. Mr. Robt. R. Bellamy was robbed of a pump a few days ago, as was Mr. R. F. Hamme, and last Thursday Mr. R. M. Wescott, who is building a tenement house on South Front street between Queen and Wooster, had a pump driven in the yard, and on Friday morning it was missing. There is no clue to the perpetrators of these thefts.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Jeff. D. Sessoms, of Stedman, is in the city.

— Mr. T. B. Stackhouse, of Dillon, S. C., is a visitor at Ocean View.

— Mr. Ed. S. Pullen, of Ashton, arrived in the city Sunday, after visiting friends in Kentucky.

— Mr. J. B. Holland and family, of Dunn, are in the city, visiting friends and taking in the seaside resorts.

— Mrs. H. L. Fletcher, of Monroe, who has been in the city the past week, visiting Mrs. W. Lavern Kinney, returned home yesterday.

— Misses Lial Hill and Fannie Hill, of Concord, N. C., are at Ocean View, guests of Mrs. W. J. Hall, at her Summer cottage.

— Mr. F. P. Turrentine left yesterday for Charlotte, where he is entered for the bicycle race on the 31st of July and August 1st.

— Mr. F. L. Benson, of Portsmouth, Va., a gallant Confederate veteran and also a veteran of the Mexican war, is sojourning at Capt. Manning's, Wrightsville.

— Miss Sadie Hanes and Miss Lilla Young, after a delightful visit to Miss Mary L. McKoy, on Masonboro Sound, left yesterday over the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. for their home in Winston.

— Mr. Charles G. Hill returned to his home at Winston last Sunday. During his short visit here he made a host of friends, and not a few regret to see him leave. He was the guest of Mr. Wm. Bellamy.

— Messrs. F. W. Thornton, Jr., W. R. McNeill, R. L. Williams, I. F. Overbaugh and J. C. Gorham, of Fayetteville, returned from Ocean View yesterday, where they have been spending a few days.

— Messrs. R. D. Caldwell, Lumberton; B. L. Easterling, South Carolina; W. H. Harris, Hood's; W. C. Heath, Monroe; R. C. Barrett, Florence; R. A. L. Barnes, Hope Mills; G. A. Frost, Jacksonville; J. H. Pullen, W. H. Pyke, M. Furguson, Southport, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Special Instructions Concerning Engines, Trucks and Reels—Speeding to Fires—Reckless Driving.

Chief of Fire Department Newman has issued special instructions to foremen of companies in the Department, the purpose of which is to "district" the companies and stop reckless and fast driving, which has for some time past been the cause of injury to horses of the department. Copies of the order, as follows, have been posted in all engine, truck and reel houses:

OFFICE OF CHIEF FIRE DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON, N. C., July 25.

To the Foremen of the Wilmington Fire Department:

You will under no circumstances allow your horses to be speeded in answering any alarms during the months of July, August and September.

The rules regarding the speeding (but not reckless driving) of horses during the other months are limited to alarms coming from boxes Nos. 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 41, 43, 46 and 48 only.

Reckless driving will not be permitted.

Drivers disobeying above orders will be prosecuted for fast driving.

In answering alarms, drivers will ring the gongs to their apparatus just before reaching crossings and at least twice on every block.

In case of an alarm, drivers of engine and truck horses, when working on the streets, will return to their respective houses and have their horses in readiness (if five taps be sent in) to drive their apparatus to the fire, or wait until three taps are sent in and return to their work.

Cape Fear reel will not respond to alarms north of Market street unless twelve taps or an alarm from another box is sent in.

Phœnix reel will not answer alarms south of Red Cross street unless twelve taps or an alarm is sent in from another box.

After 6 o'clock p. m., and until 7 o'clock a. m., Cape Fear engine will only answer to boxes: Nos. 42, 412, 45, 46, 47, 49, 51, and 52. Howard Relief engine: Boxes Nos. 32, 41, 43, 48, 53, and 54. W. S. F. engine: Boxes Nos. 12, 14, 124, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 34, and 35.

After 6 p. m., and until 7 a. m., Fifth Ward H. and L Company No. 1 will not answer an alarm north of Market street, unless a second alarm is sent in from another box.

Twelve taps calls out the entire Department.

Five taps calls out all the engines.

MARTIN NEWMAN,
Chief Wilmington Fire Department.

Funeral of the Late J. F. J. Horton.

Funeral services over the remains of the late J. Fred J. Horton, whose death was announced in Sunday's STAR, were held Sunday morning at the residence, No. 713 Grace street. A large number of friends were present. The services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Harrell. The remains were carried to Raleigh on the north-bound train, his mother and sister accompanying them, with Messrs. R. W. Farmer and Stacy DeVaney, of the A. C. L. office, as escorts. The pallbearers were Messrs. Frank P. Donlan, R. W. Farmer, Robt. Gates, Stacy DeVaney, W. R. Taylor and Hall Whitney. The interment was in Oakwood cemetery, Raleigh.

City Court.

Mayor Harriss presided at the City Court yesterday.

Calvin Bell, the Howard Relief Company's reel driver, was arraigned, charged with fast driving. The charge was sustained and Calvin was fined $5 and costs, which he paid and was released.

Ed Graham, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars or work on the streets thirty days.

— Citizens residing on East Market street complain that the street sprinkler is seldom used on that thoroughfare.

RALEIGH'S BUDGET.

DEMOCRATS ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE NATIONAL TICKET.

Johnston County Primaries—Senator Butler and Otho Wilson Talk About Fusion —Baptist Tabernacle.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 27.

Mr. E. W. Pou, nominee of the Fourth Congressional Democrats for Congressional honors, is here. He says Democrats in Johnston county are very enthusiastic over the national ticket, and that reports from all quarters are to the effect that Populists are returning to the Democratic fold.

The Democrats of Johnston held their primaries Saturday and they were the most largely attended in the history of the county. Numbers of Populists affiliated with the Democrats.

The plan of holding primaries in Johnston county is different from that in any other county in the State. Every voter is invited to attend and every person who attends the primary is an accredited delegate to the County Convention. Mr. Pou says he has seen as many as 200 delegates casting ten votes for one precinct. Each of the 200 had an equal voice in the ten votes. By this method the will of the people is most readily represented and there can be no charges of clique or ring rule. Mr. Pou says he hopes every county in the State will take up Johnston's method; never less than 2,000 delegates are present at a Johnston county convention.

Yesterday the Baptist Tabernacle Sunday school occupied its new annex for the primary department. The room is very handsome and cost $1,700.

Senator Butler is quoted as saying that there will be no electoral fusion in this State. It would be interesting to know whether he meant with Republicans or Democrats. Otho Wilson says there will be fusion by the Democrats and Populists on electors.

Watson's nomination has badly muddled matters and everybody is at sea. Some Democrats say that the Bryan people should co-operate on the electoral ticket, but great numbers resent the idea. The politicians are badly at sea and none of them can predict the outcome.

The North Carolina delegation returned from St. Louis to-day, with the exception of Senator Butler and Hal Ayer. All say Sewall will come down. They won't say what their course will be in this State.

By Southern Associated Press.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 27.—Interest in political developments in North Carolina is intense. Delegates to the Populist National Convention who returned to-day say the Populists will certainly not fuse with the Republicans in this State, even though offered a majority of the electors. They decline to say what will be done regarding electoral fusion with the Democrats, but rumors are current that when the Democratic State Committee meets here next Friday evening a proposition for electoral fusion will be made by the Populists. Senator Butler says: "There is not a doubt whatever that Bryan will carry North Carolina. We will have fusion and everything will come out all right." He does not say whether this fusion is to be with the Democrats or the Republicans. The Populist Convention will meet August 13th; that of the Democrats has already been held. The Republican State Committee will meet August 5th. Fusion on the county and legislative tickets has been already arranged in a majority of the counties.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

A Great Lecture to be Delivered To-night at the Opera House by Rev. A. J. Diaz, D. D.

The following telegram was received by Rev. J. W. Kramer last night:

ATLANTA, GA., July 27, 1896.

Rev. J. W. Kramer—Look for me to-morrow. Seaboard Line. A. J. DIAZ.

Rev. A. J. Diaz, D. D., the great preacher, missionary and Cuban, will arrive in the city to-day over the Seaboard Line from Atlanta, Ga, and deliver his famous lecture, "Cuban War," to-night in the Opera House at 8.30 p. m.

He needs no introduction here, as he is known from Maine to California. His life has been full of many eventful experiences. He has been kept on the go ever since he returned to this country, lecturing all over the United States to thousands.

He has been in the greatest battles fought in Cuba, and knows all about the war from first to the last.

His church is one of the finest in any country and large enough to hold several thousand people. He has been arrested, shot at, spit upon, attacked by Spanish mobs, and persecuted in many ways; yet he has never known what it was to fear any man. He was the missionary of the Southern Baptist Convention, agent of the Red Cross Society, and has a perfect right to speak concerning the troubles of Cuba. He was in Washington the other day and had a conference with the President and his Cabinet.

This will be Wilmington's opportunity to hear a great man lecture on a great subject.

Go to Yates' bookstore at once and get a ticket for fifty cents, no extra charge for reserve seats; children twenty-five cents. Tickets can be had also at H. L. Fentress' drug store.

The lecture is in aid of Brooklyn Baptist Church.

Held Up on the Turnpike.

Dr. A. H. Harriss, who was on his way to the city from his Summer residence at Wrightsville in a buggy last Sunday night about 12 o'clock, was halted on the turnpike three miles from the city by two negro men, for the purpose, it is supposed, of robbery. When they stepped from a clump of bushes and ordered Dr. Harriss to halt, he stopped the buggy, and as they approached, one on each side, he drew a pistol and began firing. It seemed to surprise the robbers and both ran to the woods, whereupon the Doctor drove to the city and reported the occurrence to the authorities.

Too Late After 5 p. m. Friday

To secure the unquestioned ability of Dr. Matthez, at The Orton, in the examination of eyes and adjustment of glasses, for his office in Wilmington will be closed to business on that day, Friday of this week, at 5 p. m.

STEAMER COMMODORE.

The Revenue Cutter Colfax to Accompany the Little Filibuster to Jacksonville —If She Attempts to Get Away the Cutter Will Fire Upon Her.

[*Charleston News and Courier, 27th.*]

The little filibustering steamer *Commodore* is still lying in the stream off the High Battery, and if the rumors can be believed she will remain there for several days to come at least.

The Government officials have, it was learned yesterday, hit upon a plan that will hamper her movements considerably, and perhaps prevent her from carrying out her designs altogether. Twice has the *Commodore* sailed from Charleston loaded down to the water's edge with cargoes stated in her Custom House papers to be arms and ammunition, and twice has she returned and boldly made the statement that she had encountered heavy gales and been obliged to throw her cargo overboard to lighten the vessel. That these statements have not been believed it is hardly necessary to state.

This time the *Commodore* has cleared for Jacksonville, Fla., with a cargo of arms and ammunition. The Government does not want to hear the old story about heavy gales and lightening the vessel again, so the two revenue cutters were sent here to see that the law is not violated, and that when the *Commodore* leaves this port that she proceed to Jacksonville and nowhere else, and also that she does not transfer her cargo at sea.

The *Commodore* is a much swifter vessel than the *Colfax* or *Boutwell*, and could easily start out of port and soon leave the cutter far behind, though it did its best to follow her. The escape cannot, however, be made in this way this time. It was definitely ascertained yesterday that the *Colfax* has given the *Commodore* notice that when she proceeds to sea on her way to Jacksonville that she must not go at a rate exceeding ten knots an hour. This will enable the cutter to follow her closely. It is understood that if the *Commodore* attempts to disobey this order that the cutter will open fire upon her immediately.

It is understood that Mr. Paul Rojo, the Cuban agent, will go North at once to confer with the Cuban Junta in New York as to what had best be done.

The awnings over the *Commodore*, which had been taken down, have been replaced, and the fires extinguished. It is also noticeable that the Cubans, who were so numerous in the city a day or two ago, have pretty nearly all vanished.

It is quite evident that the cutter's order has fallen like a bombshell into the camp of the sympathizers and that they are at a loss to know what to do. The many in the city who long to see Cuba free are much distressed over this blow, if a slight one, to the cause of liberty.

SENATOR BUTLER'S PLAN.

He Says Victory Will Be Assured if Mr. Sewall Will Patriotically Withdraw.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—United States Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, who was temporary chairman of the convention, said:

"The result of the convention is what the North Carolina delegation has contended for from the first—that is, the nomination of Bryan with a Southern Populist for Vice President. The People's party has been built up by appealing to the best elements of the two old parties to put principle and patriotism above party.

"In this convention just held the People's party has practiced what it has preached. It has indorsed and approved the action of the Chicago Convention as far as it was right and has condemned it where it was wrong. The nomination of Mr. Bryan was satisfactory to every Populist in America. He stands for the principles that the party was organized and has contended for against the two old parties. We have put up a platform and nominated a Vice President in harmony with our principles, because we could not indorse Mr. Sewall or accept the Democratic platform as it stood. The Democratic platform was good as far as it went, and it was a victory for the People's party to have the Democratic Convention go as far as it did go.

"When the delegates arrived here they seemed to be divided about two extreme sets of ideas. The West, as a rule, wanted to accept the Democratic ticket as a whole. The South and East, as a rule, wanted a straight ticket. If either extremes had succeded, the People's party would have been split in twain. North Carolina, though a Southern State, where its local interests would have required a straight ticket, recognized the fact that some middle ground must be found on which the Populists of the South and West could stand, and this work of the convention will result in unifying the forces of the South and West not only in the People's party, but in all parties in favor of financial reform and in the defeat of McKinley and the gold standard certain.

"This has been accomplished by the action of the convention. There is but one thing stands in the way of complete and certain victory. The People's party has met the Democratic party more than half way. Now, if Mr. Sewall will be patriotic and withdraw from the Democratic ticket as a candidate for Vice President, he will remove the only obstacle to a complete unification of all the voters who oppose the single gold standard, and victory will be assured from the hour that he takes that high and patriotic position."

Charlotte's Bicycle Meet.

Friday and Saturday will be big days in Charlotte, as the grand cycle meet will then take place. The track has been placed in first-class condition at a cost of $4,000, and it is now, without doubt, one of the finest tracks in the country. Charlotte, with her usual push, has secured some of the finest racers in Dixie's land to compete for the prizes. Prominent among them are Fred. Schade, of Herndon, Va, the boy who won the five-mile intercollegiate race at Manhattan Beach, Adams, of Jacksonville, Fla., former champion of the South, and Beard, of Charleston, the Palmetto State's best rider. Wilmington will have her representave there in the person of F. P. Turrentine, and no doubt Frank will give good account of himself in these races. Fitzsimmons, North Carolina's champion, will take charge of Turrentine and endeavor to give him "the dots."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

DO YOU TAKE IT!

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1 25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 12 bbls rosin 3 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—61 casks spirits turpentine, 200 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—4 casks spirits turpentine, 46 bb's rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—24 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—56 casks spirits turpentine, 187 bbls rosin, 42 bbls tar, 119 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Gold Leaf—25 casks spirits turpentine, 43 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Schooner Joseph—235 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Spirits turpentine, 176 casks; rosin, 792 bbls; tar, 77 bbls; crude turpentine, 162 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Magistrate's Court.

In Justice J. M. McGowan's court yesterday Callie Smith and Minnie Yarborough (both colored), charged with assault and battery with a deadly weapon—a razor—at Ocean View last Sunday afternoon, were held under bond in the sum of fifty dollars for appearance at the Criminal Court.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Two Milch Cows

AND A YOUNG CALF FOR SALE CHEAP. Apply at 808 Princess street at 6 a. m. or p. m.
jy 28 1t

The Democratic Club

WILL MEET AT THE NEW COURT House Friday night at 8.30. Everybody interested invited to attend.
THOS. W. STRANGE, President.
jy 28 1t

Lecture on the Cuban War.

REV. A. J. DIAZ, D. D., WILL DELIVER A Lecture at the Opera House, on Tuesday, July 28th, for the benefit of the new church fund of Brooklyn Baptist Church. Admission, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats, which will be on sale at Yates' Book Store Monday morning. jy 26 2t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE Marine Hospital Service, Wilmington, N. C., July 27, 1896. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until noon of Friday, July 31, 1896, to furnish miscellaneous articles for use of the Marine Hospital Service at Wilmington, N. C. Schedules and further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The right is reserved to waive informalities and to reject any or all proposals. JNO. VANSANT, Surgeon, M. H. S., in command of Station. jy 28 1t

Leaders.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ELECTRIC FANS, solid comfort, most Expert Workmen in the State, everything first-class. Your patronage solicited.
H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering.
11 South Front street. jy 26 tf

A Prominent Druggist

was heard to remark last Saturday that there was not a bottle of Pabst Malt Extract in the city of Wilmington. I want to say to that gentleman that I have on hand now eight dozen bottles, and have sixteen dozen on the way, and that he is mistaken about its not being a good seller. I have sold over 24 dozen already. It is the best tonic on earth. Does not intoxicate.
JAMES D. NUTT, The Druggist.
jy 28 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,
J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say, Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefitted, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is necessary.
Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS, Successors to H. C. Evans.
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. jy 8 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REDUCTION SALE, 1-4 Off.

A BIG CHANCE TO ECONOMIZE IN BUYING **Good Clothing.**

Men's Suits

Here they are—Choice Cheviots, Cassimeres, Worsteds, Serges, pretty Plaids and Checks.

$3.50	Suits, one quarter off,	$ 2.62½
5.00	" " " "	3.75
7.50	" " " "	5.63½
8 00	" " " "	6 00
10.00	" " " "	7 50
12 50	" " " "	9.37½
15.00	" " " "	11.25

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS.

$1.00	Suits, one quarter off,	75c
1.50	" " " "	$1.12½
2.00	" " " "	1.50
3.00	" " " "	2.25
4.00	" " " "	3.00
5.00	" " " "	3 75

Mail orders solicited. Goods sent on approval. Charges paid one way. Also great reduction in Summer Coats, Pants, Negligee Shirts and Underwear.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
Fourth Street Bridge.
'Phone 118.
Car Fare Paid on purchase of $3.00 and up.
jy 26 tf

SUMMER RESORTS.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge —climate delightful, waters eminently curative for Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
je 11 tf

Hotel Townsend,

RED SPRINGS, N. C.

THIS FAMOUS RESORT IS AT ALL TIMES open for the reception of guests.

The Mineral Springs,

Ten in number and all of different analyses, and are unsurpassed for medicinal virtues. No watering place on the Atlantic coast

Offers Superior Advantages

to those seeking rest and health. The large number of persons who have been

RESTORED TO HEALTH

attest the virtues of the Mineral Water at this famous resort.

For particulars address
HOTEL TOWNSEND,
my 22 tf Red Springs, N. C.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS,

Alleghany County, Va.

THESE CHARMING SPRINGS are situated in a lovely valley, ensconced in the

BACKBONE OF THE ALLEGHANIES, at an elevation of 3,000 feet, in the midst of the "Springs Region" of Virginia, and only nine miles from Alleghany Station—the highest point on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Beef and mutton supplied from the finest blue grass sod. Vegetables in abundance, grown in the garden of this noted property. RATES MODERATE.

For further particulars, write
B. F. EAKLE, JR., Manager.
je 16 tf

Rockbridge Alum Springs, Va.,

OPEN JUNE 1, 1896. ELEVATION 2,000 feet. No fogs or mosquitoes. Accommodations for over 1,000 guests. Rates reduced 50 per cent. Extensive improvements made this year will add greatly to the pleasure and comfort of visitors. Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.
JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.
my 29 tf

HOTEL BEDFORD,

BEDFORD CITY, Va., at the famous Peaks of Otter; summer, health and pleasure resort; most beautiful and pleasant place in the mountains of Virginia; MAGNIFICENT AND ELEGANTLY EQUIPPED HOTEL; lowest rates this year ever offered; write for booklet. Address
HOTEL BEDFORD, Bedford City, Va.
je 17 tf

For Rent,

A DESIRABLE STORE,

313 North Front Street, between Mulberry and Walnut. Size, 16 by 50.

Possession given at once. Apply

Sam'l Bear, Sr.,
jy 26 tf 12 Market Street.

20 Per Cent. Discount.

WE WILL SELL, FOR CASH, UNTIL FURther notice, at the above discount, all Dry Goods and Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Oilcloths, &c.
R. M. McINTIRE.
July 17, 1896. jy 17 till au 1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

School Books, School Books.

State Headquarters for

School Books,

adopted by the counties of North Carolina.

We are the largest dealers in

Books and Stationery

IN THE STATE.

Send your orders to us and save FREIGHT and CASING.

Liberal Discounts.

Prompt attention.

C. W. Yates & Co.,
jy 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5 00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2 00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3 50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:
Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m. 7 15 p. m.
Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.
On and after July 15th there will be no 12.30 p. m. freight train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. and 5.10 p. m.
Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 2.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 7 p. m.

SPECIAL TRAIN DURING ENCAMPMENT
Between Ocean View and Greenville.
Leave Ocean View 8 30 a. m.
Leave Greenville 9 00 a. m.
Arrive Ocean View 9.45 a. m.
Between Ocean View and Wilmington.
Leave Ocean View 7 20 p. m.
Arrive Wilmington 8.15 p. m.
Leave Wilmington 10 30 p. m.
Arrive Ocean View 11 15 p. m.
R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.
jy 18 tf

THE ONLY CARGO NEW CROP MOLASSES

directly imported from the

West Indies,

is now discharging at our wharf.

Ex-Schr. Wm Linthicum,

Direct from Barbadoes. Superior quality. Low prices.

Samples and prices furnished by

WORTH & WORTH,

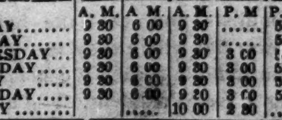
Only Importers of Molasses in North Carolina.
ap 3 tf

PEARS,

PEARS, PEARS, PEARS, PEARS,
PEARS, PEARS,
3-lb. Can Pears, 3-lb. Can Pears,
PEARS.
This ad about 3 lb. Pears is upside down.
The price is down also, 12½c a Can.
S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner.
jy 21 tt

SOUTHPORT AND CAROLINA BEACH

SCHEDULE.



STEAMER WILMINGTON.

	For Southport.	For Carolina Beach.			
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
MONDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	......	5 15
TUESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	......	5 15
WEDNESDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
THURSDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
FRIDAY	9 30	6 00	9 30	3 00	5 15
SATURDAY	9 30	6 00	9 20	3 00	5 15
SUNDAY	......	......	10 00	2 30	......

Schedule for return see Black Board at the Beach. Fare to Beach and return 25c. Fare on 5.15 to the Pier and return 15 cents.
ju 7 tf J. W. HARPER.

For Rent,

COTTAGES on CAROLINA BEACH. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
my 19 tf

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

THEY WILL BE ELECTED.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ "I desire to meet Mr. Russell on the hustings of North Carolina. I want the people to hear us and decide between me and what I represent, and what I think he represents. With their decision I shall be content. If elected Governor of your State, I shall see that every man, no matter what his station in life or what his politics, is given every privilege granted him by the Constitution of North Carolina."—*Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor.*

HALF-AND-HALF POLITICS.

The result of the Populist convention is not a surprise to those who noticed the drift of things after the convention met. The indications at one time were that there would be an endorsement of the Chicago ticket by the majority and and a bolt by the "middle of the road" minority. The election of Senator Allen, who was a strong advocate of the acceptance of the Chicago ticket, showed that the sentiment of the convention was decidedly that way, but the assertiveness of the anti endorsement minority was so loud that we presume it was deemed expedient to placate it and prevent a split by splitting the ticket, nominating Bryan and rejecting Sewall. This element was further submitted to by reversing the order of nominations, and nominating their candidate for Vice President first, a very unusual proceeding, but quite in keeping with the business taken as a whole.

There were sensible men in that body, men who were in at the birth of the Populist party, men who have given it whatever ot national standing it has, and nearly all of them counselled the prompt endorsement of the Chicago ticket, and if their counsel had been heeded in full the convention would have escaped some of the ridiculous scenes that were witnessed, some of the burlesque speeches that were made, and escaped much of the ridicule to which all of this subjected it. The "Cyclone" Davis and other wind machines got in too much of their work, and as a result the convention forfeited much of its influence with the masses whom it ostensibly represented.

After reversing the order and nominating Mr. Watson, of Georgia, for Vice President they then by a vote which was substantially a solid one nominated Mr. Bryan for the Presidency in spite of the instructions not to permit his name to go before the convention if it rejected Mr. Sewall. At first sight this was an unaccountable freak for it had all the appearance of forcing a nomination on him and the only reason for that could be that they had no hope of electing a President if they should make any other nomination; but how could they expect to elect a Vice President if they had no hope of electing a President? They do not expect to elect Mr. Watson, and hence as far as his prospective election goes their only hope can be in so dividing the vote for Vice President as to prevent an election by the people and throw the election for Vice President into the Senate where the Populists now hold the balance of power but where they are not so certain to hold it when it comes to electing a Vice President. The most that this can do will be to tend to complications, but not to the election of Mr. Watson to the Vice Presidency.

The fact that the National Committee was vested with plenary powers to all things that the convention might do looks to us as if they were looking to the contingency of Mr. Bryan's declining to consider the nomination unless Mr. Sewall's name go with his, and in that event might take Mr. Watson's name down, especially as they fully realize the small chance he has of being elected. Our impression is that cool-headed men like Allen and Weaver will, after matters have quited down, advise this course, which would be the proper and sensible thing for them to do.

This might lessen the opportunity to dicker by the little fellows who are playing for deals in their own States, and possibly this may prevent the withdrawal of Watson. But this will depend very much on the disposition shown by the Republican manipulators in those of the Southern States where the Populist party is strong enough to be of material assistance to the Republicans, in States like North Carolina, Alabama and Tennessee, for instance, where there is not much chance for McKinley, but where a combination might prove formidable to the Democrats. It has been asserted that a McKinley electoral ticket may not be run in this State, that being a part of the prospective bargain between the Popoulist leaders and Republican leaders by which they hope to divide the State officers between them. They may try the same game in other States, but if they do, the purpose and the selfishness will be so apparent that we do not believe it will be endorsed by the rank and file of the Populists, even if the rank and file of the Republicans, those of them who are Republicans from principle, would consent to the selling out of McKinley. As we see it, it was the prospective trading that inspired the nomination of a Vice President and the refusal to accept Sewall while accepting Bryan.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. Wm. P. St. John, the New York banker, who has for several years been an able and sturdy champion of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, was originally a gold standard man and gave close study to the coinage question that he might the more effectively defend his position. But investigation made a convert of him and ever since then he has been a zealous and untiring advocate of the free and unlimited coinage of silver. There are others who have changed their views for the same reasons, one of the latest of whom is Hon. John J. Lentz, of Ohio, who in making public announcement of that fact on the 22nd inst., gives the following reasons:

I have come over from the support of the single gold standard to that of the equal coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1. For many months I have diligently investigated and discussed the financial problem and supported the existing order of things. But I have found that one by one all the arguments in favor of a gold basis for the currency of the United States have been reduced to ashes.

Were I an Englishman, I should favor gold, but all the facts and conditions which confront us as Americans persuade me fully that there are as many reasons for our opposition to the English gold standard and for a declaration of our monetary independence in 1896 as there were reasons for the declaration of our political independence in 1776. You may say to my friends in Ohio that I make this acknowledgement reluctantly, but deliberately, for I have argued with zeal against silver and with enthusiasm in favor of gold. I tender my services, humble though they be, for campaign speeches and debates to demonstrate that the farmers will never find their lands worth as much as they were in 1873, nor will common labor ever again receive $1 a day until we have liberated ourselves from the tyranny of the gold obligarchy.

Mr. Lentz is a prominent lawyer of Ohio, a friend of President Cleveland and was up to the time of his change of views the leader of the gold standard Democrats of Columbus, the city in which he lives.

* * *

The Savannah *News*, a Democratic gold standard paper, believes that Bryan and Sewall will be elected, and gives the following reasons for its belief:

"First, the proportion of farmers who will vote the Democratic ticket is much greater than in any previous election. Second, the working people are impressed with the belief that if we have free silver coinage wages will be higher, and, third, there is a noticeable antagonism between wage workers and employers which is bound to be hurtful to the Republican ticket.

As to the first reason: The farmers are pretty thoroughly convinced that free silver coinage means a depreciated currency, and that therefore they will get higher prices for their products. They know that wages would not rise as rapidly as the prices of products, and therefore they would have a greater surplus of money than they now have with which to pay their debts and taxes. They know of course that they would have to pay higher prices for their supplies of all kinds, but they believe they can pay the higher prices and still be better off than they are at present. The wage earners argue much the same way. They think they would get higher wages, and a very large proportion of them would rather take the chances of getting higher wages, even if satisfied that the cost of living would be double. The third reason has not yet received much attention, but that it exists there is no doubt. The antagonism between labor and capital is much greater in some localities than others. Workmen feel they have a grievance and this feeling will cause many votes to be cast for the Democratic ticket that would otherwise go to the Republican ticket.

The third reason given here might be made more comprehensive if it read that there is a growing antagonism between the masses of the people and the men who control the money of the country, in consequence of the dictatorial course pursued by these men in demanding that the platforms of the respective parties in reference to money matters should be framed on lines laid down by them. It is not so much antagonism between toilers and capital as it is between the masses and the money monopolies, which insist upon the perpetuation of a money system which has done so much to ruin the prosperity of the country.

* * *

The Hon Mark Hanna, who engineered and finally secured the nomination of Mr. McKinley for the Presidency, has an abiding trust in the power of money as a factor in elections. He showed that by inaugurating the "fat frying" process among his fellow manufacturers to secure the nomination of his man, and persisted in the "fat frying" in spite of the protests Wm. E. Chandler, Boss Platt and others who were engineering booms for other patriots. Mr. Hanna has been following up on that line ever since, and now the National Committee, over which he presides, and which he was doubtless instrumental in selecting, represents an aggregate of $30,000,000 in wealth. Another sample of his work is shown in the selection of the "Money Raising Committee" for the State of Illinois. This committee represents an aggregate wealth of $53,000,000, those composing it ranging from $5,000,000 (or more) to $100,000, not one of the 105 men on it being rated at less than $100,000. Mr. Hanna is banking on the rich man in this fight against the people.

CURRENT COMMENT.

——By the time Col. Watterson pays the cable tolls on his views he will come to the conclusion that it would have been much cheaper to have remained at home this year.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

——It is not probable that McKinley will meet Bryan on the stump. He possibly does not think it dignified for Presidential candidates to meet in joint discussion, and he knows it is not safe.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

——If the free silver sentiment in Illinois is spreading, as is reported, at so alarming a rate as to call for an immediate appropriation of $200,000 from the McKinley campaign "bar'l," it is hard to believe that the remedy will be effective. It will be a case of "throwing good money after bad."—*N. Y. World (gold) Dem.*

——Southern Democrats who declare their intention of voting the Republican ticket next November will be glad to learn that they will have the company of that great and good man, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. He writes to one of his former military associates: "You and I and our comrades are not accustomed to use blank cartridges in presence of an enemy; therefore, I don't propose to throw away my vote on any third candidate. Nor are we in the habit of withholding our fire when assailed; therefore, I don't mean to stay home and not vote at all. I shall give a patriotic vote for my comrade, Major McKinley, believing that in so doing I am repeating what I did in '64, when, as a war Democrat, I voted for Lincoln and the Union."—*Charleston News and Courier (gold) Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

—Rose—"Don't you think her new dress looks very pretty?"

Julia—"It would on some one else."—*Puck.*

—Defined—"Uncle Sam, wat is an 'A. P. A?"

"Oh! Dickie, it is a person who will sell goods to Catholics, but won't buy from them."—*Puck.*

— Tommy—"Paw, doesn't precipitate mean the same as settling?"

Mr. Figg—"It does in chemistry, but in business you'll find that most men in settling don't show any precipitation at a l."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "Dah's only one ting wuss'n de hot weather," said Uncle Eben, "an dat's de man dat talk 'bout nuffin' else."—*Washington Star.*

— "Oh—er—Jarvis, would you mind pretending to pick up a quarrel with me, and just giving me a push, you know? I want to test the pluck of this dog of mine."—*Comic Home Journal*

— Bill the Biffer—What's d' object of dis organization uv yous, mister'

Mission Worker—To rescue the fallen? my man.

Bill the Biffer—Well, don't talk ter me; I'm no bicyclist.—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— Jinks—"My wife holds an indignation meeting and adopts resolutions whenever I'm out late."

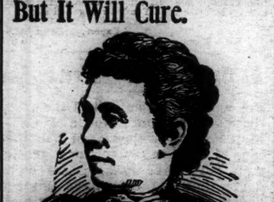
Filkins—"Well, that helps to pass away her time."

Jinks—"Yes, but hang it. She insists on reading the minutes after my arrival."—*N. Y. World.*

— Not satisfied—"St. Peter, what ailed that crowd that came up to the gates and went away just now?"

"Oh, they were wheel cranks and wouldn't come in because we didn't have asphalt pavements."—*Chicago Record.*

Will Not Perform Miracles But It Will Cure.



DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I would have throbbings in my chest that seemed unendurable. For three months I could not sleep and for three weeks did not close my eyes. I prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 10 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicine for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.....

Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Headache stopped in 20 minutes by Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. "Once cent a dose."

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. CURE All Pain "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists, Change. June 16 1y su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Greenville *Reflector:* We are sorry to learn of the death of Mr. Theopolus bland, which occurred yesterday at his home near Grifton. He was taken with a congestive chill and soon passed away.

— Roanoke *Beacon:* Died in Plymouth, N. C., Saturday, July 18, 1896, after a lingering illness of more than two months, Mr. Thomas Stuart Armistead, in the 54th year of his age. He was born in Plymouth, N. C., March 3rd, 1843—the only descendant of Dr. Robert and Marietta Blount Armistead. Dr. Armistead, his father, is well remembered as a prominent physician of Plymouth, N. C., and very honorably and conspicuously identified with his ante bellum history.

— Winston *Sentinel:* Prof. Gus Reich, of Salem, more familiarly known as the wizard of the Blue Ridge, is a professional tinner and a good mechanic. He made the metallic case in which the Siamese twins were entombed, and also assisted in preparing the bodies for burial. He tells the High Point *Enterprise* that they were very neatly and appropriately clothed, with gloves securely placed upon each of their hands that could not have been easily removed, but to the surprise and astonishment of all present, when the case was uncapped, which for some purpose had become a matter of necessity, a glove from one of their hands had been removed and was lying near by. As yet no one has been able to solve the mystery.

— Rutherford *Democrat:* Miss Mollie Bishop, aged 18, daughter of William Bishop, who lives near Green Hill, was shot and desperately wounded Wednesday afternoon by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of her 11-year-old brother. A rattlesnake had just been killed in the road in front of the house, and a crowd of small boys were engaged in shooting at it with a pistol, the young lady looking on. She asked her brother to give her the pistol and let her shoot. He was in the act of handing it to her, muzzle foremost, when it was discharged. The ball entered just above the young lady's right ear, clipped off a piece of the skull, and, ranging around between the skull and scalp, came out at the back of the head. She fell, apparently dead and remained unconscious for some time. Dr. A. M. Edwards was summoned and dressed the wound. He thinks she will recover. ——Mr. W. C. Brittain tells of a marvelous record made by one of his hens. The hen hatched 60 chickens at one setting. As fast as one lot of chicks were hatched they were taken away and more eggs put under the hen. She set twelve weeks at a dead stretch and the aggregate number she hatched out was 60.

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Rone, Presiding Elder.

Columbus circuit, Wootens, July 25, 26.
Brunswick circuit, Zion, August 1, 2
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, August 2.
Carver's Creek circuit, Hebron, August 8.
Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, August 9, 10.
Waccamaw circuit, Lebanon, August 10.
Elizabeth circuit, Purdie's, August 15, 16.
Magnolia circuit, Trinity, August 22, 23.
Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.
Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

Taken in time Hood's Sarsaparilla prevents serious illness by keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. †

THE MANX CATS.

And How They Were Deprived of Their Tails by the Devil.

One of the most unique and characteristic features of the zoology of the isle of Man is its tailless cats. Every cat fancier in the world, and every other person who has paid any particular attention to either the ancient or modern history of the British isles, knows that the Manx cat is a real feline in every respect except in that of curtailed caudal appendage. Why that particular species of the cat family should be so peculiarly marked is a mystery which is not accounted for in anything but the Manx legend of the first of the tailless, and then the mystery is not entirely cleared up.

The Manx cat legend, which is probably known to every man, woman and child on the isle of Man, is as follows: A cave on the island was once inhabited by a witch, who, in order to keep up the reputation which such creatures have, kept a large cat. This particular cat, like the dogs of St. Bernard, was occasionally sent out on errands of mercy. The old witch, as all witches were formerly supposed to do, had renounced the Almighty and prayed only to the evil one, acknowledging him at all times as her sovereign lord and master. On a particular evening his majesty the devil appeared to the witch and remonstrated with her because the cat had been sent with medicines tied around its neck to the hut of a certain sick woman, satan claiming that he had been cheated out of his lawful prey by the salutary effect the drugs had had upon the patient. Before his majesty departed for the infernal regions he warned the witch to keep the philanthropic cat at home in the future.

Wholly disregarding this command, the old witch forthwith set about preparing some soup which she hoped to send by the cat to the sick lady that night. But the devil, expecting to be deceived, watched near the entrance of the cage and made an attempt to catch the cat, and thus thwart the designs of the benevolent old witch. As the cat passed on its errand the devil attempted to grasp it, but only succeeded in catching the tail. The cat made a great effort to escape, and in so doing pulled its tail off close up to the body. Since that day, in consequence of the attempt to baffle the evil one, all Manx cats have been born tailless.—St. Louis Republic.

"Gay Dogs."

Paris, the acknowledged center of fashion, can even boast of its dog tailors. A fin de siecle Parisian dog must have toilets for receptions, for race meetings and for the seaside, and even a pocket for its railway ticket. On wet days its feet are carefully protected by india rubber shoes! On the occasion of a recent fashionable wedding the animals joined in the bridal procession, being led with silken ribbons by gayly attired pages. A fashionable dog tailor made the costumes, which matched the servants' liveries. The quadrupeds were bedecked with white satin and lace and garlanded with orange blossoms! The Parisian canine "upper ten" are, in truth, very "gay dogs!"—Westminster Gazette.

The Reason.

"Why is it, doctor," asked a lady of her physician, "that when you doctors are ill you do not prescribe for yourselves? Is it because you doubt your own skill?"

"Not at all, madam, but see what a terrible blow it would be to his reputation if a physician died who had been treating himself. No one would have faith in him afterward.—London Tit-Bits.

FLOUR WAS SCARCE.

IT WAS CONSIDERED ALMOST AS VALUABLE AS GOLD DUST.

In Virginia City in 1865 Flour Sold For $1.50 Per Pound—For Awhile the Fate of the City Hung In the Balance—How the People Met the Emergency.

There is a marked difference between the price of flour today and the point it reached one season in the early days in Montana. There are not so very many residents of the territory who were here when flour sold for $40 per 100 pounds one day and jumped to $100 per 100 pounds the next day, going even higher subsequently. Those who were in the territory remember that the people took the law in their own hands, as they had a way of doing in grave emergencies, and that, after what was termed by the chroniclers of that period a "flour riot," the price came down again. Flour riots are no longer common in the state of Montana.

The time referred to was the spring of 1865, and the place was Virginia City, which was then the principal city of the territory. The preceding winter had been one of remarkably deep snow and cold weather. The chinook winds were frozen out, apparently, for they did not cross the range into Montana that year, and when spring came, freighting between the territory and Salt Lake City was almost suspended altogether. The snow was so deep in the Snake river range that it was almost impossible for the heavily laden trains to cross at all. One large flour train arrived at the foot of the Snake river divide, but the snow was deep and the cold intense. The oxen could find no feed and they perished by the scores where they were.

In the meantime provisions were getting scarcer and scarcer in Virginia City. Flour came to be hoarded like gold dust, and was almost as precious. Potatoes, beans, and all the substitutes for flour were almost exhausted. A good proportion of the people were then living on "beef straight." Potatoes were scarce at 25 cents per pound, and all other provisions were held at proportionately high prices.

The latter part of February saw the big rise in flour. The price jumped from $25 to $40 per 100, and then it climbed to $100 per 100 pounds in another day. That was in gold too. For a few days the price stood at $100, and then it began to go up again.

In a short time it had reached $150 per 100 pounds. There was no fixed price during that time, but it fluctuated as rumors of abundance or the reverse became rife on the streets. A portion of the time it could not be purchased for love or money. The streets were thronged with people discussing the situation, and grave faces were in every knot on a street corner, for the price had then gone beyond the reach of most people, and what to do was the problem of the hour. There were rumors that designing men had gotten up a flour corner, and deep mutterings were heard against the men who did it.

A few days after the last rise word was flashed up and down the gulch that the citizens were going to rise against the flour merchants. The crowd did meet in Leviathan hall. R. S. Blake was elected chairman. Hugh McQuaid was nominated for secretary, but he declined, and the meeting proceeded without one. The people formed a line, and with a flour sack nailed to a pole for a banner proceeded up and down the street, amid considerable confusion.

The impression got abroad then, and there was some excuse for it, that the town would be sacked. The men in the line of march did look determined, and as yet there had been no intimation except in the hall of the purpose of the gathering. They marched up and down Wallace street. During the beginning of the demonstration three men went into a clothing store and looked at a suit of clothes.

"If we see what we want, we'll take it along, I guess," one of the trio remarked carelessly.

They were men who proposed to take advantage of the confusion to rob some of the stores, but they found they had made a mistake. One of the clerks was sent out for Neil Howie, one of the chiefs of the vigilante committee. Mr. Howie responded promptly. Drawing his revolver, he stepped forward and covered the three men, with the remark:

"Gentlemen, this is an uprising to get a reasonable amount of flour for a reasonable price. It is not an excuse to sack the town. The first man caught stealing will be shot or hanged, and none such will escape."

The ready made clothing fell from the hands of the men addressed, and the word went around quickly that there would be no mercy for the first man who was caught stealing.

Then Colonel Wilbur F. Sanders and others then in the city addressed the crowd, advising an orderly search for flour, and recommending that a reasonable price be paid for whatever was found, after making an equitable division of it with the men in whose possession it might be found. The people cheered the sentiment, and parties were organized to search in stores and cellars for hidden flour.

Taylor, Thompson & Co. had a supply in their store. They caused the doors to be barricaded and placed men behind the sacks, armed with doubled barreled shot guns. Other stores were barricaded, and preparations were made to resist the patrols. But the searchers made it plain that they did not want to have any trouble, and in some instances compromises were effected. The flour was gathered from all parts of the city and stored in Leviathan hall. The hiding places were many. There was flour under haystacks, and in cellars, and beneath the rafters of buildings, but the searchers were keen with hunger, as they found the most of it, so it is said. Every place where more than one sack was found the surplus was taken away to the common warehouse.

The committee met after the search had been almost completed and decided to allow the owners of the flour $36 per 100 pounds, which it was voted was profit enough. Men formed in line and received 18 pounds to each man, at the same price paid the owners. After a few hours the supply was reduced to 10 pounds to the man, but even then the supply did not hold out, and many went away disappointed. A party of miners volunteered to go out to the Snake river and try to shovel a path through for one of the pack trains, but the men returned discouraged and unsuccessful.

The supply grew scarcer and scarcer, and for awhile fears of starvation were expressed. But the snows melted early and at last the joyous news was shouted through the streets that a flour train was slowly moving up the gulch. And then, when the price dropped to $40 per sack, men paid the price cheerfully, and thought it was as cheap as dirt.—Helena Independent.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

All Free.

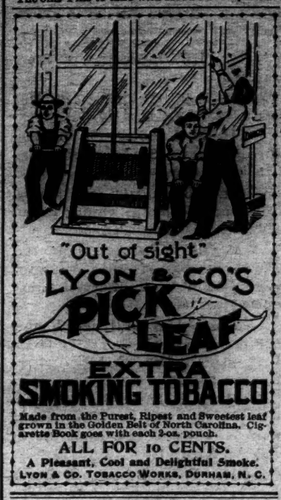
Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

A Sculptor's Home.

Hamlin Garland describes Edward Kemeys, the sculptor, and his wife and home in McClure's Magazine: The cottage is not noticeable outside; inside, the presence of the sculptor is everywhere. In the little hall as you enter are his trophies; over the mantel a mountain sheep; opposite, a huge black buffalo glowers; in the corner is the head of a grizzly bear, the hero and almost the victor in a battle with the sculptor. A beautiful bronze prairie cock brought back spring days on the farm in Iowa. A mountain lion in a beautiful and singularly graceful pose looked down from a stand as if from a high rock. In each room bronze reproductions in frames decorated the walls. Indian ornaments, heads, arrows, pipes and all abound. The chief ornament of his home is his beautiful wife, his actual comrade and helpmeet.

Mrs. Kemeys is also a sculptor, and works with her husband each day. She superintends the reproduction of his work, and aids him in a manual way when she is not studying. She hopes to be able to take up his art and become his fellow artist. She modestly disclaims the possession of any special power. She is almost as remarkable in many ways as her husband. Her marvelous physique, her skill as a hunter and her energy and adaptability make her a perfect comrade to him when they go out into the wilderness.

Affliction.

Affliction comes to us all not to make us sad, but sober; not to make us sorry, but wise; not to make us despondent, but by its darkness to refresh us, as the night refreshes the day; not to impoverish, but to enrich us, as the plow enriches the field, to multiply our joy as the seed by planting is multiplied a thousandfold.—Beecher.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides, ℔ lb	6	@	7
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6	@	6¾
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔ lb		@	4½
Shoulders, ℔ lb		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BREESWAX, ℔ lb	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	43½
Virginia Meal	40	@	44½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE, ℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	14	@	18
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	8¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	9	@	1¾
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	31 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 35
Straight	4 15	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ lb—	7¾	@	
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	43½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	44½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	35
Oats, from store	33½	@	35½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	40
Cow Peas	40	@	
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff sawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough—dge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	32 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	32
" in bbls		@	33
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	19	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ℔ brl—			
City mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump	8 50	@	9 00
Prime	8 50	@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	13
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Labon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 97	@	2 35
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Ex. C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yell w		@	3
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O., hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 10	@	2 80
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	13	@	14
Unwashed	9	@	10

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 31½ cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks, and 30¾ cents bid for country casks. Sales later at 31¾c for machine and 30¾c for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 33½ per bbl for Strained and $1 37½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.60, Virgin 1.70 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 20; good strained $1 25; tar $1 80; crude turpentine 1 90, 1 70, 2 20.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	176
Rosin	793
Tar	77
Crude Turpentine	162

Receipts same day last year—231 casks spirits turpentine, 1,056 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar, 68 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal and nothing doing.
Same day last year, middling 6¾c.
Receipts—00 bales; same day last year, 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 88 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Souiders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.35; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch; $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 27—Evening.—Money on call was quiet at 2¼ per cent; last loan at 2, closing offered 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6 per cent. Sterling exchange was quiet; actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills at 486¾@487¼. Government bonds were easier; United States coupon fours 107; United States twos 95 bid. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 97½; North Carolina sixes 115. Railroad bonds were irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was steady.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 27—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling gulf 7 7-16; middling uplands 7 3-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady! July 6 94, August 6 95 September 6 41, October 6 37, November 6 33, December 6 35, January 6 39, February 6 43, March 6 48, April 6 52. Sales 94,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 4,101 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; to France 25 bales; to the Continent 1,539 bales; forwarded 182 bales; sales 4,885 bales; sales to spinners 258 bales;

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

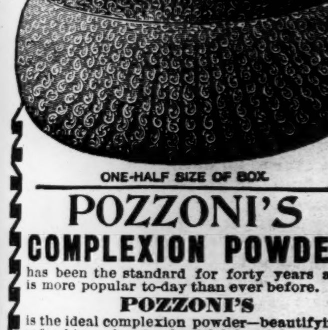
CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.



ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

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Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

WHEN SHE'LL WISH SHE WASN'T NEW

When her duty's manifolded,
And her hours of ease are few,
Will a change come o'er the spirit
Of the woman who is "new?"
When she's drawn upon a jury,
Or is drafted for the wars,
Will she like her "freedom" better
Than the "chains" she now abhors?

When she's running for an office
And gets "left" and has the blues,
Won't she wish that she was back in
The "oppressed" old woman's shoes?
When the ship of state she's steering
'Mid a storm of mad abuse,
Won't she wish that for the ballot
She'd ne'er thought she had a use?

When she finds that she is treated
"Like a man," oh, though she's longed
For just that, won't she be tempted
Oftentimes to think she's wronged?
When no man e'er gives his seat up
In a car, or deigns to hold
Her umbrella when it's raining,
Won't she wish that she was "old?"

Won't she think the men "just horrid,"
Left to hustle for herself,
Where she's looked on as a rival
In the race for power and pelf?
When man's reverence no longer
Is accorded as her due,
When he treats her as a brother,
She'll be sorry that she's new!

—Mary Norton Bradford in Boston Globe.

P'TITE LOUISON.

The five brothers lived with Louison, three miles from Pontiac, and Medallion came to know them first through having sold them at an auction a slice of an adjoining farm. He had been invited to their home, intimacy had grown, and afterward, having a severe illness, he had been taken into the household and kept there till he was well again. The night of his arrival Louison, the sister, stood with a brother on either hand, Octave and Florian, and received him with a courtesy more stately than usual, an expression of the reserve and modesty of her single state. This maidenly dignity was at all times shielded by the five brothers, who treated her with a constant and reverential courtesy. There was something signally suggestive in their homage, and Medallion concluded at last that it was paid not only to the sister, but to something that gave her great importance in their eyes.

He puzzled long and finally decided that Louison had a romance. There was something in the way they said "P'tite Louison," in the way they avoided all gossip regarding marriages and marriage feasting, in the way they deferred to her on a question of etiquette in married life—as, for instance, should the eldest child be given the family name of the wife or a Christian name from her husband's family—which suggested it. And P'tite Louison's opinion was accepted instantly as final, with triumphant and satisfied nods on the part of all the brothers, and with whispers of "How clever! How adorable! Such beauty!"

P'tite Louison affected never to hear these remarks, but looked complacently straight before her, stirring the spoon in her cup, or benignly passed the bread and butter. She was quite aware of the adoration in which she was held, and she gracefully accepted the fact that she was an object of interest.

Medallion had not the heart to laugh at the homage of the brothers, nor at the outlandish sister, for, though she was angular and sallow and thin, and her hands were large and red, there was a something deep in her eyes, a curious quality in her carriage which commanded respect. She had ruled these brothers, had been worshiped by them for nearly half a century, and the romance they had kept alive had produced a grotesque sort of truth and beauty in the admiring "P'tite Louison," an affectionate name for her greatness, like "the Little Corporal" for Napoleon. She was not little either, but about the middle height, and her hair was well streaked with gray.

Her manner toward Medallion was not marked by any affectation. She was friendly in a kind, impersonal way, much as a nurse cares for a patient, and she never relaxed a sort of old fashioned courtesy, which might have been trying in such close quarters, were it not for the real simplicity of the life and the spirit and lightness of their race. One night Florian—there were Florian and Octave and Felix and Isidore and Emile—the eldest, drew him aside from the others, and they walked together by the river. Florian's air suggested confidence and mystery, and soon, with a voice of hushed suggestion, he told Medallion the romance of P'tite Louison. And each of the brothers at different times during the next two weeks did the same, differing scarcely at all in details or choice of phrase or meaning, and not at all in general facts and essentials. But each, as he ended, made a different exclamation.

"Viola! so sad, so wonderful! She keeps the ring—dear P'tite Louison!" said Florian, the eldest.

"Alors! she gives him a legacy in her will—sweet P'tite Louison," said Octave.

"Mais! the governor and the cardinal admire her—P'tite Louison!" said Felix, nodding confidently at Medallion.

"Bien! you should see the linen and the petticoats!" said Isidore, the humorous one of the family. "He was great—she was an angel—P'tite Louison joli!"

"Attends! what love! what history! what passion—the perfect P'tite Louison!" cried Emile, the youngest, the most sentimental. "Ah, Moliere!" he added as if calling on the master to rise and sing the glories of this daughter of romance. Isidore's tale was after this fashion:

"I ver' well remember the first of it, and the last of it—who can tell? He was an actor—ah, so droll, that. Tall, ver' smart, and he play in theater at Montreal. It is in the winter. P'tite Louison visit Montreal. She walk past the theater and as she go by she slip on the snow and fall. Out from a door with a jomp come M'sieu Hadrian, and pick her up. And when he see the pretty face of P'tite Louison, his eyes go all fire and he clasp her hand to his breast.

"'Mademoiselle! Mademoiselle!' he say, 'we must meet again!'

"She thank him and hurry away quick. Next day she is skating, and she try to do the dance of the Blue Fox upon the ice. While she do it, some one come up swift and catch her hand and say, 'Mademoiselle, let's do it together'—like that. It take her breath away. It is M'sieu Hadrian. He now seem like the other men she know, but he have a sharp look, he is smooth in the face and he smile kind like a woman. P'tite Louison, she give him her hand, and they run away, and every one stop to look. It is a grand sight. He laugh and his teeth shine and the ladies say things of him, and he tell P'tite Louison that she look ver' fine and walk like a queen. I am there that day and I see all, and I think it damn good. I say, 'That P'tite Louison, she beat them all'—I am only 12 years old then. When he leave he give her two seats for the theater and we go. By gosh, that is grand thing—that play, and M'sieu Hadrian, he is a prince; and when he say to his minister,

'But, no, my lord, I will marry out of my state and where my heart go, not as the state wills,' he look down at P'tite Louison and she go all red, and some of the women look at her, and there is a whisper all around.

"Nex' day he come to the house where we stay, but the cure come also pretty soon and tell her she must go home. And so we come out home. Well, what do you think! Nex' day M'sieu Hadrian come, too, and we have damn good time—Florian, Octave, Felix, Emile, they all sit and say: 'Perfaitement!' 'Ci!' 'Ci!' to him all the time. Holy, what fine stories he tell! And he talk about P'tite Louison, and his eyes get wet, and Emile say his prayers to him—by gosh, yes, I think.

"Well, at last, what you guess? M'sieu he come and come, and last one day he say that he leave Montreal and go to New York, where he get a good place in a big theater. His time in Montreal is finish.

"So he speak to Florian, and he say he want to marry P'tite Louison, and he say, of course, that he is not marry and he have money. But he is a Protestan', and the cure at first ver' mad, by gosh! But at last, when he give a hunder dollars to the church, the cure say yes. All happy that way for while. P'tite Louison, she get ready quick—holy, what fine things had she, and it is all to be done in a week, while the theater in New York wait for M'sieu. And he sit there with us, and play on the fiddle, and sing songs, and act plays, and help Florian in the barn, and Octave to mend the fence, and the cure fix the grapevines on his wall. And he show me and Emile how to play sword sticks, and he pick flowers and fetch them to P'tite Louison and show her how to make an omelet and a salad like the chef of Louis Quinze hotel, so he say. By gosh, what a good time we have, but first one and then another, he get a sob in his throat when he think that P'tite Louison go to leave us, and the more we try the more we are damn fools. And that P'tite Louison, she kiss us every one and say to M'sieu Hadrian, 'Charles, I love you, but I cannot go.' He laugh at her and say, 'Viola, we will take them all with us.' That night a thing happen. The cure come, and he look ver' mad, and he frown, and he say to M'sieu Hadrian before us all, 'M'sieu, you are married!'

"By gosh, that P'tite Louison get pale like snow, and we all stand round her close and say to her, quick, 'Courage, P'tite Louison.' M'sieu Hadrian then look at the priest and said: 'No, M'sieu, I was married ten years ago. My wife drink and go wrong, and I get a divorce. I am free like the wind.'

"'You are not free,' the cure say quick. 'Once married, married till death. The church cannot marry you again, and I command Louison to give you up.'

"P'tite Louison stand like stone. M'sieu turn to her. 'What shall it be, Louison?' he say. 'You will come with me.'

"'Kiss me, Charles,' she say, 'and tell me goodby till—till you are free.'

"He look like a madman. 'Kiss me once, Charles,' she say, 'and let me go.'

"And he come to her and kiss her on the lips once, and he say: 'Louison, come with me. I will never give you up.'

"She draw back to Florian. 'Goodby, Charles,' she say. 'I will wait as long as you will. Mother of God! how hard it is to do right!' she say, and then she turn and leave the room.

"M'sieu Hadrian, he give a long sigh. 'It was my one chance,' he say. 'Now the devil take it all.' Then he nod and say to the cure: 'We'll thrash this out at judgment day, M'sieu. I'll meet you there—you and the woman that spoiled me.'

"He turn to Florian and the rest of us and shake hands, and say: 'Take care of Louison. Thank you. Goodby.' Then he start toward the door and stumble, for he look sick. 'Give me a drink,' he say and begin to cough a little—a queer sort of rattle. Florian give him a big drink, and he toss it off. 'Thank you,' he say and start again, and we see him walk over the hill ver' slow, and he never come back! But every year there comes from New York a box of flowers, and every year P'tite Louison send him a 'Merci, Charles, milles fois. Dieu te garde.' It is so every year for 25 year."

"Where is he now?" asked Medallion.

Isidore shook his head, then lifted his eyes religiously. "Waiting for judgment day and P'tite Louison," he answered.

"Dead!" cried Medallion. "How long?"

"Twenty years."

"But the flowers—the flowers?"

"He left word for them to be sent just the same. The daughter, the child of the other woman, send them."

Medallion took off his hat reverently as if a soul were passing from the world, but it was only P'tite Louison going out into the garden.

"She thinks him living?" he asked gently.

"Yes, we have no heart to tell her. And then he wish it so. And the flowers kep' coming."

"Why did he wish it so?"

Isidore mused awhile. "Who can tell? Perhaps a whim. He was a great actor—ah, yes, sublime!" he said.

Medallion did not reply, but walked slowly down to where P'tite Louison was picking berries. His hat was still off.

"Let me help you, mademoiselle," he said softly. And henceforth he was as foolish as her brothers.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

COST OF EDUCATION.

What the Young Woman Must Pay Who Goes to College.

Is the college education toward which every "new" young woman aspires an extravagance when viewed strictly from a financial point of view? Does it entail the expenditure of large sums each year, or is it an economical retreat for girls between the schoolgirl period and that of maturity? How much filthy lucre will the proud father of a family have to disburse in order to enjoy the distinction of having a fair bachelor of arts as an ornament to his household?

At Vassar the charge for tuition in all regular studies, board and washing of a dozen pieces a week is $400 a year. If a student is ill and visits the resident physician, the charge is 25 cents a visit. When the physician pays the visit, the charge is 50 cents. When a student is confined to the infirmary, the charge is $1.50 a day for medical attendance, medicine, nurse's services and the carrying of meals to the room. Textbooks, stationery and the like are extra. Students supply their own towels and napkins. These are the necessary expenses. Of course, if a girl belongs to innumerable clubs, her club fees will amount to quite a sum. There are 21 full and partial scholarships and a college aid fund which assists deserving pupils. The Vassar Students' Aid society also lends money to students.

At Smith college the charges to those who live in the college houses are about the same as at Vassar. Four hundred dollars pays for board, lodging and tuition. The student brings her own towels and pays for the materials used in the laboratories. Those who desire, however, may obtain board in private families in Northampton at prices varying from $4 to $9 a week. A student may, therefore, obtain board for a term of 36 weeks at about $150. There are also a few scholarships to assist promising pupils.

At Bryn Mawr the charges vary with the accommodations. A student may obtain board, lodging and tuition for $375, or she may spend $600. No supplies are brought from home, and the students do not take care of their own rooms, as at Wellesley. No charge is made for sending meals to the rooms when the mistress of the hall or the physician advises it. The visiting physician may be consulted free of charge. Students may board outside the residence halls. There are eight scholarships offered and a students' loan fund.

Radcliffe charges the highest tuition fee. Its students pay $200 a year for regular instruction in addition to special laboratory fees. They board in Cambridge, and may spend much or little, as their purses and tastes dictate. There are four scholarships and two prizes offered.

At the Baltimore Women's college the charges for students who do not board at the college are $125 a year for tuition, and this includes all fees. Those who live in the college pay $375 for tuition, board, laundry work and the services of a professional nurse. At Wellesley the charges are about the same. At Barnard the tuition fee is $150. The students live at home or board, and their expenses range from $6 to $10 a week.—New York World.

The Undergraduates, Oxford.

As for the modern undergraduate, as a rule, he is the most quiet and peaceable of mortals, and has long since given up such violent delights as wrenching off door knockers, assaulting policemen or squaring up to bargees. Not that he is the least deficient in spirit or courage, as those who have watched the football matches in the parks will readily testify, but except at such licensed saturnalia as a college "rag" or a bump supper, he keeps his voice and temper under perfect control and cultivates a dignified repose of manner which would do credit to a member of White's or Arthur's. Anything like loudness or ostentation is vetoed as bad taste, and it may be added that his dress is as quiet as his deportment.

Nothing indeed is more remarkable than the contrast between the costume of the undergraduate of half a century ago, as depicted by Leach or Cuthbert Bede, and that of his successor of the present day. The velvet coats, the gaudy scarfs, the embroidered waistcoats and the trousers "with patterns of oriental gorgeousness" worn by the insufferable coxcombs of the year 1845 have been replaced by a costume which, from the Norfolk jacket to the boots and gaiters, is a sober and carefully blended harmony in gray or brown. It is only when he puts on a smoking suit, if he has one, or equips himself for the river, that the undergraduate—so to speak—rushes into color. Then indeed it is a case of quot homines, tot colores.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Early Golf Balls.

Golf balls were at one time made by compressing a hatful of feathers into a little pocket of bull's hide cured with alum. They were shaped more like an egg than the perfect round gutta now in use. There was a prejudice against the guttas when they first came in.

NEW YORK'S FIRE FIGHTERS.

One Particular In Which They Differ From All Other Firemen.

"New York firemen," said Battalion Chief Burns of the fire department, "fight fires in a different way from the firemen of any other city in the country, and I don't know but the world. They fight almost exclusively on the inside. The method in all other cities is to fight from the outside, except when the fires are insignificant. You will notice here that the first thing the firemen do when they reach the scene of a fire is to take the end of their hose and dash into the burning building. They don't lose an instant's time, and they do this no matter how great the fire is or what the danger may appear to be. If the fire is in the basement, they get there if they can. If it is on the top floor, they get there. Wherever it is they get the nearest to it they can, so that they can be sure that the water strikes the spot that is burning and is not wasted. They stay inside just as long as human endurance can stand it. One of their number falling from exhaustion or overcome by smoke does not drive the rest away. He is dragged out to the air, and the others stay until it is impossible to stay an instant longer. Then they retire, and the fight goes on from the fire escapes, the roofs of adjoining houses and the street. The street is the last stand. When the firemen are driven there, there is little hope of saving the burning building, and attention is devoted almost exclusively to the adjoining property.

"New York firemen are quicker on the scene of a fire than are the firemen of most other cities," went on the chief. "The engine and truck houses are so located, no matter from what box the alarm is sounded, either a truck or an engine can reach that box within two minutes after the alarm. When you consider that the horses have to be hitched, that at night the men have to dress themselves and get down to the first floor from their sleeping rooms, and all the little details that are incident to getting out of the houses, you can realize just what quick work that is."

"Are the modern buildings safer for the firemen to work in than the old style buildings?"

"Decidedly safer, I think. The men will take a good deal bigger chances in them, and there are fewer accidents. The danger in them is from the warping or the cracking of the iron framework. Wrought iron warps, and cast iron cracks, but it takes intense heat to do either, and usually the heat will drive the men out before there is any danger. There is even less danger in the new buildings than in the buildings put up a few years ago. The iron frames are now surrounded by fireproof brick."—New York Sun.

ORIGIN OF THE DOG.

Some Interesting Information About Man's Faithful Canine Friend.

There seems to be a strong leaning among naturalists to the theory that our numerous varieties of domesticated dogs are descended not from a single species, but from several kinds of wild animals—as, for instance, the wolf and the jackal.

There are recorded examples of tamed wolves, which in gentleness, love for their masters and intelligence showed a truly doglike capacity. With regard to tamed jackals, Darwin has pointed out that, when caressed, they jump about for joy, wag their tails, lower their ears, lick their master's hands, crouch down, and even throw themselves on the ground, feet upward. When frightened, they carry their tails between their legs.

On the other hand, it is understood that, whatever animal we may consider his progenitor, the domestication of the dog began at an epoch exceedingly remote. The fossil remains of a large dog have been found in tertiary deposits, and there is no doubt that the dog existed in a domesticated state during prehistoric times. His bones are discovered in the shell heaps of Denmark and in the lake dwellings of Switzerland.

The dog meets us in the dawn of history, for such varieties as the hound, greyhound and watchdog are depicted on Egyptian monuments 5,000 years old. It is well known that in Egypt the dog was worshiped under the title of Anubis, and dog mummies have been found. There is a mastiff figured on an Assyrian sculpture belonging to 640 B. C.

The fact is often overlooked that dogs were used by the Greeks and Romans not only in the chase and hunting down escaped prisoners, but for war, being armed for that purpose not only with spiked collars, but with a coat of mail. It is said that Corinth was on one occasion saved by 50 war dogs, which foiled a night attack of the enemy, fighting until all were killed but one, which succeeded in arousing the garrison.

It is worth noting that, according to some naturalists, the Newfoundland and St. Bernard dogs form a group by themselves, derived neither from wolves nor jackals, but from a distinct species of progenitors. It is a disputed question whether the Newfoundland dog is indigenous to North America or was introduced either by the Norwegians in the year 1000 or by Cabot in 1497. Bearing on this question is the interesting fact that the Norwegians have dogs closely resembling the Newfoundland breed. The Dingo dog of Australia does certainly seem to constitute a distinct indigenous species, since it is now found in both a wild and a domesticated state in that country, and its fossil remains are associated with those of extinct mammals.—Philadelphia Times.

Italy and Gardens.

The climate of Italy renders it difficult and almost impossible to have flowers growing in the ground all through the summer. After the magnificent efflorescence of May and June the soil cakes into the consistency of terra cotta, and the sun, which has expanded and withered the roses and lilies and vines with such marvelous rapidity, toasts everything like so much corn or maize. Very few herbaceous flowers—the faithful, friendly, cheerful zinnias, for instance—can continue blooming, and the oleander, become more brilliantly rose color with every additional week's drought, triumphs over empty beds.

Flowers in Italy are a crop, like corn, hemp or beans. You must be satisfied with fallow soil when they are over. I say these things, learned by some bitter experience of flowerless summers, to explain why Italian flower gardening mainly takes refuge in pots—from the great ornamented lemon jars down to the pots of carnations, double geraniums, tuberoses and jasmines on every wall, on every ledge or window sill—so much so, in fact, that even the famous sweet basil, and with it young Lorenzo's head, had to be planted in a pot. Now, this poverty of flower beds and richness of pots made it easy and natural for the Italian garden to become, like the Moorish one, a place of mere greenery and water, a palace whose fountains plashed in sunny yards walled in with myrtle and laurel, in mysterious chambers roofed over with ilex and box.—Longman's Magazine.

OUR KIN ACROSS THE SEA.

Members of the Two Races Are Always Drawing Comparisons.

The American is always instituting comparison between himself and his English cousin. The Englishman is ever contrasting his American kinsman with himself. Personal comparisons are proverbially ungracious. The accentuation of supposed contrasts is peculiarly so. Moreover, since men generally find what they seek faithfully, both comparison and contrast tend toward a factitious result. Thus it comes to pass that in most American newspaper offices there is a lay figure, clothed on with insularity, armed to the teeth in view of a possible opportunity for aggression, his face aglow with bitter and ill concealed hatred of all things American. This is the "property" Briton, and his services are invaluable in those not infrequent seasons when the chariot wheels of the editorial imagination drive heavily.

We are assured, upon the other hand, that well ordered English households commonly harbor a corresponding American bogy. He is a fellow of infinite variety, who, when admitted to the drawing room, slaps strangers on the back, consumes unlimited tobacco, and interlards his speech with barbaric slang. He serves the British matron as the wine bibbing Helot served his Spartan master. He is even brought into requisition by the British author when that worthy adventures an American tale. He is of inestimable worth to Mr. Justin McCarthy, and it is to be feared that in moments of weakness even Mr. Andrew Lang has taken counsel of him.—Edward M. Chapman in Century.

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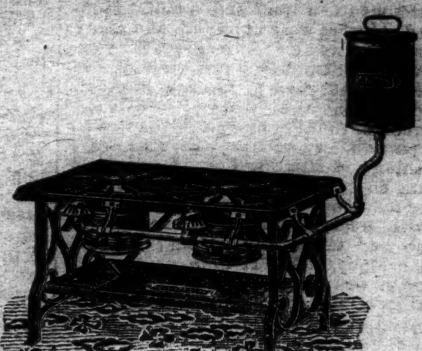

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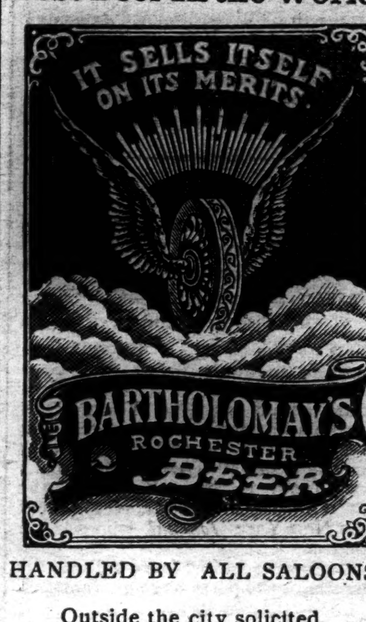

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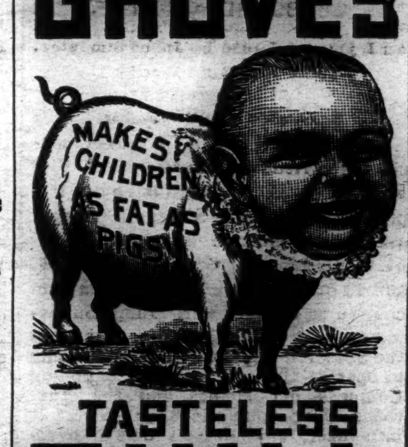

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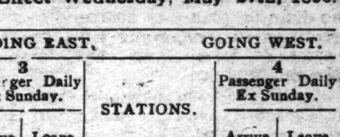

In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST, 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 12	Kinston..........	10 32	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern..........	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City....	8 01	8 07
P. M	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3 00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

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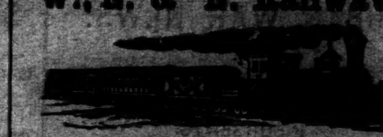


In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6	NORTH BOUND †8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND †7	SOUTH BOUND *5
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar...Jacksonville......Lv		12 15
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 48	10 35
11 58	4 30	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 20	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 2	Ar...Newbern...........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

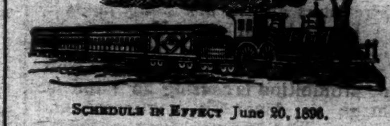
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 23 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.53 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.16 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6.20 p m, arrives Washington 11.25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7.50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8.20 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11.30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.05 a m, arrive Latta 9.24 a m, Dillon 9.36 a m, Rowland 9.52 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.40 a m and 9.40 a m, arrive Darlington 9.20 and 9.50 a m, leave Darlington 9.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11.59 a m, Wadesboro 1.30 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3.40 p m, Darlington 7.43 a m and 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6.50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7.30 a m, Darlington 8.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.31 a m, arrive Floyds 9.50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m, Sumter 9.30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6.30 p m, Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9.09 p m, Gibson 9.35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.39 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.52 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.27 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.23 a m, Creston 5.23 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.17 p m, Creston 5.16 p m, Sumter 6.06 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 3.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

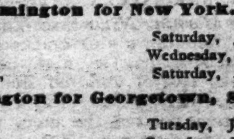
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 23 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE,	Wednesday July	22
CROATAN,	Saturday,	25
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Aug	1

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, July	25
PAWNEE,	Wednesday, July	29
CROATAN,	Saturday, Aug	1

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, July	22
PAWNEE,	Saturday, July	25

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. jy 19 tf

Wanted,

EVERYBODY TO CALL AND TRY THE best Whiskey, Wine and Beer in the city. Mixed drinks a specialty. Fine Cigars, &c. French Cafe

A. P. LEVY, Manager,

my 2 tf 117 Princess street.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT APRIL 12, 1896.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 38 a m
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55 "
4 20 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 05 "
3 19 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	12 22 p. m
1 39 a m	Lv....Climax....Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Lv...Greensboro...Lv	3 05 "
12 18 a m	Lv...Stokesdale...Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 38 "
11 03 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 71 "
9 35 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 45 a. m.
6 13 "	Lv......Maxton......Ar	9 45 "
5 42 "	Lv....Red Springs...Lv	10 12 "
4 53 "	Lv.....Hope Mills...Lv	10 45 "
4 43 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 59 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv......Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ....Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale................	10 50 "
Arrive Madison..................	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison...................	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale................	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro...............	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

ap 29 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

WEST AND SOUTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No. 41	No 403
Leave Wilmington,	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	A. M.
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 57	
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	* 9 10
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	9 52
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	10 40
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	10 45
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 20	11 35
Arrive Lincolnton	"		P. M. 12 55
Arrive Shelby	"		1 50
Arrive Rutherfordton	"		3 00
Leave Hamlet	S. A. L.	A. M † 9 25	
Arrive Osborne	"	9 50	
" Kollock	"	10 25	
" Cheraw	"	10 4	
Leave Cheraw	S. A. L.		P. M. † 3 30
" Kollock	"		5 50
" Osborne	"		6 25
Arrive Hamlet	"		6 50
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L.	P. M. * 3 20	
" Monroe	"	9 05	A. M. * 10 45
Arrive Chester	"	10 32	12 03
" Clinton	"	11 58	P. M 1 20
" Greenwood	"	A. M. 1 00	2 33
" Abbeville	"	1 32	2 58
" Elberton	"	2 36	4 10
" Athens	"	3 38	5 1
" Atlanta	"	5 2	6 45
Leave Atlanta	A. & W. P.	5 35	
Ar Montgomery	West of Ala.	10 45	
Arrive Mobile	L. & N.	P. M. 4 10	
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30	
Arrive Columbia	C. N. & L.	A. M. * 10 00	P. M. * 4 30
Arrive Augusta	P. R. & W. C.	A. M † 9 35	P. M. * 5 05
Arrive Macon	M & N.		P. M. * 8 40

EAST AND NORTH.

April 5th, 1896.		No 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S. A. L		P. M. * 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A. M.	6 75
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 37
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 15	11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 26	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P. M 1 0	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S. A. L	P. M * 5 50	A. M. * 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 00	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A. C. L	P. M * 6 40	A. M. * 6 10
" Washington	P. R. R.	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M 12 49	P. M 12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 51

Arrive in Wilmington from all points North, East, South and West, 12 50 noon Daily, and 8.50 a. m. daily except Monday.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403, 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402 Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special"

Pullman Sleepers between Charlotte and Richmond. Trains 402 and 403

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington, Baltimore Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

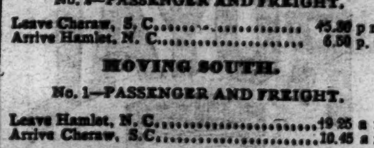
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

ma 12 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on April 5, 1896.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C...................*5.30 p. m.
Arrive Hamlet, N. C..................6.50 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.....................10 25 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C....................10.45 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

ap 14 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat, CLINTON, N. C.

feb 16 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1896

CAMPAIGN LITERATURE

In Demand at Congressional Headquarters in Washington.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The demand for campaign literature at Republican and Democratic headquarters is unprecedented. Singularly enough, the requests for "sound money" literature come largely from the doubtful Middle Western States, which the Democrats are confident of carrying. On the other hand, the greatest interest is shown in silver literature in such of the Eastern States as are believed to be reliable Republican. This is especially true of New York, Pennsylvania and the New England States.

Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, has been the only conspicuous caller at Democratic headquarters during the past week. At that time Senator Mitchell was undecided whether he would support the Chicago ticket or not. He is reported to have said that he was elected by gold Democrats and that he did not see how he could consistently favor an economic policy contrary to their wishes.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will return to Washington within a few days and this is interpreted at headquarters to mean that the visit will be made in pursuance of his purpose to establish himself here during the campaign.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Weak and Lower—Oats Higher—Provisions Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 27.—After a session of considerable irregularity, in which there was some strength and much weakness, wheat closed the day with a slight percentage of loss from Saturday. The opening was quite buoyant, with prices about ⅛c higher than the prices of last week. September wheat opened from 60 to 59⅝c, declined to 58⅝c, the closing at 59¼@59⅜c, a shade under Saturday. Cash wheat was irregular, but in the main steady.

Corn began the day fairly weak, under the guidance of the early improvement in wheat, but it was evident that the tone lacked stability. Good crop reports, heavy receipts and lower Liverpool cables combined to discourage buying. September corn opened at 25⅝c, sold between 26c and 25⅝@25¼c, closing at 25¼@25⅜c, ⅛c under Saturday. Cash corn was weak and ⅛@⅜c per bushel lower.

Oats were in tone quite the reverse of wheat and corn. September oats closed a shade higher. Cash oats were firm, prices unchanged to ⅛c per bushel higher.

Provisions—A few moments after the opening every commodity traded in under the head of the product lost something in value, and from then until the close remained easy. The hog situation and the poor consumptive demand exercised an adverse influence on the market. September pork closed 10c lower, September lard and ribs each 7½@10c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined to 6 points, but recovered the loss, closing steady at a net advance of 4 to 6 points, with sales of 94,000 bales.

To-day's features: The Liverpool news to-day was disappointing, and prices here gave way early in the day. But the decline was slight, and even this was soon recovered, and an advance followed. There was an absence of any pressure to sell, and on covering of shorts prices were easily advanced. Then, too, reports of drought and rust were received from Arkansas and Texas, and the Signal Service predictions for the next thirty-six hours is for continued fair weather. Spot cotton here was more active, mainly for direct shipment to Europe, at firm prices, while the Southern markets were steady. New Orleans was a buyer here to-day.

THE TRUCK MARKET.

New York Prices for Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Huckleberries, Maryland and Delaware, quart 4 to 6c; pears, Southern, fancy, barrel, $1.50 to $3 50; watermelons, car-loads, $100 to 225; do hundred, $8.00 to 22 00; muskmelons, basket, 25 to 50c; do barrel, 40c to $1 25; peaches, Georgia, carrier, $1.25 to 2.50; do Maryland and Delaware, crate, 25 to 50c; do basket, 30 to 40c; do South Carolina, carrier, $1.25 to 2.25; grapes, case, $1 00 to 1.25; apples, crate, 40 to 60c; onions, Eastern Shore, basket, 60 to 75; do barrel, $1 00 to 1.50; potatoes, 75c to $1.00; do sweets, 75c to $2 75.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

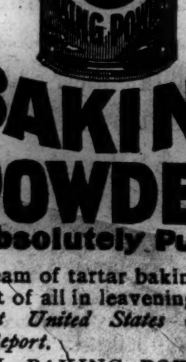
NEW YORK, July 27.—Spirits turpentine quiet and easy at 24@24½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 60.

CHARLESTON, July 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22c; sales — casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 35, G $1 40, H $1 45, I $1 50, K $1 55, M $1 60, N $1 65, W G $1 75, W W $1 80.

SAVANNAH, July 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 22½c; sales of 700 casks; 1,537 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 3,000 barrels; receipts 4,237 barrels.

The Treasury gold reserve is gradually creeping up, the official figures standing yesterday at $105,073,919. The day's withdrawals were $184,500.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

CUBAN WAR NEWS.

REPORTS OF ENGAGEMENTS BETWEEN SPANISH TROOPS AND INSURGENTS.

Interview by Representatives of the American Consulate With the Competitor Prisoners—Consul General Lee Making Strenuous Efforts Against Prohibition of Exports of Fruit to the United States.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, July 27.—The son of Gen Lee and two gentlemen from the American consulate held an interview with the Competitor prisoners on July 24th. They were not permitted to enter the prison, but the seven men of the Competitor were taken outside of the fort to a guardhouse for the conference. Gen. Lee being slightly indisposed, was not able to be there in person. The prisoners were closely guarded, a double line of pickets being stationed around the guardhouse. The prisoners had not been out of their cells for two months. All appeared to be in fairly good health. It is understood that the review of the Competitor case will be taken up in the Supreme Court at Madrid some time in August. Nothing whatever has been done as yet in the case.

Strenuous efforts are being made by Gen. Lee, in behalf of the United States Government, against the order of Gen. Weyler prohibiting the export of fruit. This prohibition is causing an immense damage to American commerce and business. The principal reason for the prohibition of the export of fruit at certain seaport towns is that they are virtually in the control of the rebels. The Spaniards are not able to station large bodies of soldiers at all these places, neither are the Cubans able to openly hold the places on account of the Spanish fleet. But at almost all the shipping ports the Cubans are in sympathy with the rebels and furnish them with money. This order is an indirect blow at the rebel resources in Cuba, as the prohibition of the exportation of tobacco was at their resources in the United States.

HAVANA, July 27.—Gen. Linares reports that his command has had an engagement with bands of rebels under Gens. Calixto, Garcia, Cebreco, Periquito and Perez near Songo, in the province of Santia de Cuba. The rebels, according to the report were dislodged from their positions and dispersed.

The troops lost nine killed and one lieutenant and twenty-five privates were wounded. The insurgents left seven of their number dead on the field and carried away with them the bodies of several others who were killed and a number of wounded.

Luis Murio, Miguel Alvari, Rodriguez, Jose Jimeuez Robaina and Antonio Cairo were shot at Matanzas this morning for the crime of rebellion.

AN OHIO CYCLONE.

Buildings Demolished at Cleveland—Loss Many Thousands of Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, July 27.—A cyclone struck Beulah Park at 9.30 p. m. Sunday, completely destroying eight or nine houses, a large tabernacle and other valuable property. The loss is estimated at many thousands of dollars. The grounds were well filled with people, but beyond being soaked by the pouring rain no one was hurt. The storm first struck the water works tower and demolished it as though it were a bunch of sticks. The large tabernacle recently erected for the religious camp meetings was wrecked; not a timber was left standing. A house was lifted from its foundation and moved twelve feet. A large bridge over the ravine at Beulah Park was carried away two hundred feet; the chimneys were blown off the Cody Hotel. The boarders took fright and started for the tabernacle. Just before they reached it the big building was demolished. Many tents used by the campers were blown away and the occupants left without a place to sleep. A heavy rain accompanied the wind. At Beulah Beach a party of young men and women were bathing. They were compelled to make their escape in their bathing suits, as their clothes were blown away. At Euclid Beach Park the Crystal Maze was damaged to the extent of $300. During the storm a tidal wave raised the water four feet and the steamers Duluth and Superior were almost blown from the water.

SAVINGS BANKS.

An Important Decision—Of Interest to Every Depositor in the Savings Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Judge Daly, in the Appellate term of the Supreme Court, to-day rendered a decision which is of interest to every savings bank depositor in the country. In it he holds that when a depositor subscribes to the rules of a savings bank governing deposits, which rule provides that the presentation of a bank book is sufficient evidence of authority to the bank to make any payment to the bearer, such payments shall be valid when there is no circumstance in connection with the presentation of the pass book to justify suspicion. The decision is in the case of a depositor of the Citizens' Savings Bank against that institution, who had nearly a thousand dollars on deposit, which deposit was withdrawn by another person who had obtained possession of his pass book. Judge Daly's decision was on appeal. The case has been tried twice in the lower courts, and in each instance the decision was in favor of the plaintiff.

BANKERS' CONFERENCE.

Present Report on a Plan to Prevent Gold Exports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The committee of seven, appointed at the bankers' conference last week to devise a plan for the prevention of gold exports, presented a complete report to the whole body at a meeting held to-day at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. The report was unanimously adopted as effective and the plan will be put into operation immediately. A member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. said that there would be no occasion for a public statement of its details. The special committee was discharged.

SAFE-BLOWERS CAUGHT.

Cracked Two Safes at Alapaha, Ga., Securing Several Hundred Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 27.—A special to the *Morning News* from Tifton, Ga., says safe-blowers who cracked the two safes at Alapaha, Ga., night before last, securing several hundred dollars, were arrested there to-day after a hot chase. Detectives spotted the men, who were acting suspiciously. They started to run. The detectives gave chase and fired several shots. While running the robbers threw each a bag of coin in the grass. Spectators saw them and recovered the bags. A good part of the stolen money was recovered.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

STORM AT PITTSBURG

CAUSING LOSS OF LIFE AND DAMAGE TO PROPERTY.

Churches Unroofed—Streets Flooded—Trees Uprooted—Buildings Damaged—A Number of Persons Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—A cyclonic storm burst upon this city at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon which in a few minutes had caused the death of two persons, the fatal injury of another and a monetary loss of probably $100,000 throughout Allegheny county. Several churches in the hill district were partially unroofed, and one struck by lightning. A number of smaller houses were also unroofed, the streets were flooded, sewers discharged their overflow into houses, and some of the street cars were compelled to suspend for periods ranging from one-half hour to an hour and a half. Hundreds of trees were uprooted and many lawns laid waste. Chimneys and windows were demolished in all directions.

At Sugar Camp Grove, a picnic ground on the West Pennsylvania branch of the Pennsylvania road, near Aspinwall, where the Eighth Ward Fishing and Hunting Club of Allegheny were encamped, a limb of a sycamore tree fell upon the commissary tents, in which a number of the members of the club had taken refuge from the storm. John Figus, of No. 11 Pine street, Allegheny, was instantly killed. George Miller, of 236 Allegheny, had his back broken and cannot recover, and Jacob Melz and —— O'Connell were badly hurt.

In Pittsburg John Auflader, a steamer of the Williams Brick Company, was struck by a falling sign board and died within five minutes.

GREAT FIRE AT BELFAST,

Shipbuilding Yards Burned—Loss Estimated at Over a Million Dollars.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BELFAST, July 27.—The great shipbuilding yards of Harland & Wolff in this city were the scene of an extensive conflagration to-day. The full amount of the damage done is not known, but it is believed it will be heavy. The firm was the builders of several of the best known of the trans-Atlantic steamers. The yards, with the marine engineering works attached, cover an area of nearly eighty acres. The firm employed upward of 8,000 hands and the compulsory idleness of a large number of them will cause much inconvenience, if not suffering, among their families. The yards were on the admiralty list as suitable for building vessels for the Royal Navy. The fire began early this morning in the engine-fitting department, and, as a high wind was blowing, the flames spread rapidly despite the efforts of the local firemen, who were greatly assisted in their work by the employes in the yards.

The fire communicated to the buildings in the shipyard of Workman, Clark & Co., adjoining Harland & Wolff's. The buildings in both yards, which were mostly huge wooden structures, were destroyed. An immense quantity of valuable machinery belonging to vessels now in the course of finishing at the yards was ruined, as were also the tools and machinery belonging to the various shops. A conservative estimate of the loss is $1,250,000.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

An Injunction Issued by Judge Simonton, Stopping the Rate War for the Present.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 27.—A special to the *Newsand Courier* from Flat Rock, N. C., says: A bill in equity was presented to Judge Simonton to day, asking an injunction against the Seaboard Air Line, the Southern Railroad, and all other roads, enjoining them from continuing the rate war. Judge Simonton granted the injunction, enjoining the Seaboard Air Line from continuing to operate their cut rate and enjoining Commissioner Haines and the other roads from putting the 80 per cent. cut into effect; enjoining all cuts of every description, requiring all parties to show cause before him at Greenville on the 15th proximo, why the injunction should not be made permanent. This stops the rate war absolutely for the present until the motion can be heard. The bill was presented and motion made before Judge Simonton by Augustine T. Smythe, of the firm of Smythe, Lee & Frost, Charleston, S. C., who are complainant's solicitors. The bill was filed in the name of John H. Averill, receiver of the Port Royal and Augusta Railway Company against the Southern Railroad, Seaboard Air Line and all other railroads interested.

WM. JENNINGS BRYAN,

The Democratic Nominee for the Presidency, Will Act With Deliberation in Regard to the Action of the Populist Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., July 27.—The result of the long conference last evening between Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Mr. Bryan, has not yet become apparent. From what Senator Jones said just before he left Lincoln, it is inferred that no definite plan was arranged to bring about an understanding with reference to the Democratic and Populist National ticket.

Mr. Bryan to-night made the following authoritative statement: Mr. Bryan received a number of telegrams during the day containing suggestions in regard to the action of the Populist Convention. He has replied to all that he will act with deliberation, and that nothing will be done which can be justly criticised by those who are interested in the success of bimetallism. He begs all friends of the cause, in all parties, to refrain from harsh criticisms of those who, however much they may differ, agree in desiring the immediate restoration of free coinage. He feels sure that a solution of all difficulties will be found in due time, and that the solution will be honorable to all parties, as well as satisfactory.

CONSULS RECALLED.

None of Them Has Rendered Satisfactory Service Since Appointment.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—While the State Department has not yet received the resignation of three consuls that have been cabled for recently, there is no longer any secret that those of Edward P. C. Hammond at Buda Pest, Marshall P. Thatcher at Windsor, Ontario, and Henry C. Smith at Santos, Brazil, will be promptly forthcoming. They are located outside of the districts recently inspected with a view to improving the service and the requests for resignations are due to complaints coming from their respective posts. None of them has rendered satisfactory services since his appointment.

FEED THE NERVES upon pure, rich blood and you will not be nervous. Pure blood comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which is thus the greatest and best nerve tonic.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

SOCIALISTIC TRADE CONGRESS

An International Gathering in London—A Disturbance Caused By Anarchist Delegates.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 27.—The fourth International Socialistic Trade Congress opened in this city to-day, eight hundred delegates from all parts of Europe, and from the United States, Australia, and Argentine Republic being present. Among the delegates are one hundred and sixty representatives of British trade unions. Among the American delegates are Lucian Sanial, of the Socialistic Trade and Labor Alliance; Matthew Maguire, who represents the Socialist-Labor party of New Jersey, and H. Bestold, who represents the brewery employes. Among the French delegates are representatives of the Bours and Du Travail of Paris, Lyons, St. Etienne, and other industrial centers and the federation of the syndicates. The German delegates include two members of the Reichstag.

It is expected that the congress will be more important than those held in Paris in 1889, and in Brussels in 1891. The Anarchists, who were present with their credentials as trade-unionists, insisted upon the right of speaking. The English and German delegates warmly opposed their being allowed to air their views on any subject before the congress, and clamored for an immediate vote on the question of their expulsion. A prolonged uproar followed, the Anarchists and their supporters being apparently determined that they should be received as delegates. The chairman's bell was rang for several minutes in a vain attempt to secure order, both sides shouting at once. Finally, the Anarchists tried to storm the platform, and then occurred a most disgraceful scene. Their opponents rallied in front of the platform and hurled the Anarchists back in a fisticuff encounter. The delegates of the British Independent Labor party sided with the anarchists in their efforts to command recognition. Mr. James Keir Hardie, who formerly represented the Labor party in the House of Commons, was conspicuous for his bawling and his personal threats against the chairman. It having been found impossible to restore even a semblance of order, the chairman declared the congress adjourned until to-morrow, and ordered the hall to be cleared.

After the adjournment delegates formed in groups in the street in front of the hall and continued their excited debates for a time. The police, however, did not allow them to talk unmolested and the groups were continually broken up.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

Arrival of Col. Cespedes and Party at Nassau En Route to New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASSAU, N. P., July 27.—Col. Cespedes, of the insurgent forces in Cuba (who is wounded), and ten other men arrived here to day in an open boat. They were five days out from Nuevitas and are bound for New York. They will take a steamer from this port. Col. Cespedes is the bearer of dispatches from the insurgent government to the Cuban Junta in New York. In the party is Grover Flint, the correspondent of the New York *Journal*, who was for some time with the rebels in the field. Coming from a yellow fever port, all the members of the party were quarantined.

LYNCHING THREATENED.

A Mob Gathered at Nebraska City to Kill a Man and Woman Charged with Murder.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEBRASKA CITY, NEB., July 27.—A mob of three hundred people have formed near the packing house for the purpose of taking Mrs. Anna Sopher and one Spencer, charged with murdering John Ricker, last night, from jail and hanging them. Ricker was a packing house employe and was shot in a house of ill-repute in the lower part of the city. The sheriff has the jail strongly guarded and serious trouble is anticipated.

WARM WIRELETS.

George McGarray, a prominent young farmer of Church Hill, near Columbus, Ga., while returning from church Sunday, was thrown from his cart and instantly killed.

Two hundred and fifty young women, members of the United Garment Workers' Union of Brooklyn, went out on a strike this morning. They were in sympathy with the Williamsburg tailors.

By an explosion of gas at the Bear Ridge Colliery, Pottsville, Pa., Michael Braziel, Preston Hill and William Quinn were killed, and James Mahany, of Girardville, was injury, perhaps fatally.

Dr. John S. Calendar, of Nashville, Tenn., famous as an expert in mind diseases, is lying at the point of death. Dr. Calendar was one of the chief witnesses in the trial of Guiteau, Garfield's assassin.

One of the worst rain storms ever known in Dubuque, Ia., occurred last night. A tornado passed over the city followed by torrents of rain. The streets are blocked with mud. The damage in the city is great.

A large portion of the $2,750,000 in gold subscribed by the banks and trust companies of Philadelphia to preserve the Government reserve, was exchanged for Government legal tender certificates at the sub-Treasury yesterday afternoon.

The passenger department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad announces that the washouts on their system caused by the recent severe storms have been repaired and that trains are now running on time on all divisions of the road.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, has tendered his resignation as a member of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee. This action has been taken as a result of his having left the St. Louis Convention and refusing to further act with his party.

William Henry Smith died at his home in Chicago yesterday morning from pneumonia. Mr. Smith was for many years general manager of the Associated Press. Under President Hayes he was collector of customs at Chicago, and a very efficient official.

The much discussed twenty-round bout between Joe Gans, the colored light weight champion of the South, and Martin Flaherty, of Lowell, Mass., which was to have been pulled off last night in Baltimore, did not materialize. Gans was given the $200 forfeit.

A special to the Jacksonville *Times-Union* from Jasper, Fla., says: Advices from Haggard's turpentine still, the scene of the riot Saturday night, are that matters are in an unsettled condition and that there may be further trouble. All the negroes have left the turpentine farm.

At Pensacola, Fla., Dr. J. H. Pierpont, a prominent physician, assisted by Dr. W. E. Anderson, was administering chloroform to Dr. Pierpont's brother for the purpose of performing a surgical operation. Not more than twenty drops of chloroform had been used when the patient died. Dr. Pierpont was prostrated by the shock and lies in a critical condition.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Norfolk—Norfolk 16; Richmond 8.
Lynchburg—Lynchburg 16; Petersburg 13.
Mobile—Mobile 7; Columbus 7, (darkness.)
Roanoke—Roanoke 10; Portsmouth 8.
Chicago—Chicago 9; Pittsburg 8.
St. Louis—St. Louis 6; Louisville 3.
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 3; Cleveland 2.

The following is the record of the clubs of the National League, viz:

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Cincinnati	60	26	.698
Baltimore	52	26	.667
Cleveland	53	29	.646
Chicago	50	38	.568
Pittsburg	44	37	.543
Boston	42	37	.532
Philadelphia	37	43	.463
Brooklyn	37	44	.457
Washington	33	44	.429
New York	32	47	.405
St. Louis	25	57	.305
Louisville	21	58	.266

GOLD BUG DEMOCRATS.

Encouraging Reports Said to Have Been Received By Gen. Bragg and His Executive Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The sound money Democrats reconvened; more letters and telegrams were received, assuring Gen. Bragg and his executive committee that State organizations would be pushed and National committeemen selected for the Indianapolis meeting. News of an encouraging nature was said to have been received from New York.

WHY BICYCLES ARE PLENTY.

The Crop Is Being Sold by Installment, So Every One Can Buy.

The democracy of the bicycle lies not so much in the vast number of riders as in the diversity of capital represented. People who never owned or expected to own a horse now sport the most approved machines. They are, for the most part, people whose appearance and calling would indicate a struggle for existence.

Where do they get the money to invest in a wheel or indulge in the sport at all? one is tempted to question, in encountering the army of wheelors on every side. A bicycle calls for some hundred accessories, more or less essential, if not imperative, to safety or comfort. Then if the steel steed has not the physical cravings of the horse, it is at least constantly incurring accidents. When a rider is not settling an account in a doctor's office or an apothecary shop he is likely to be discussing tires in a repairing emporium.

The installment company anticipated this perplexity. The general vogue of the bicycle in New York has unquestionably been precipitated by a manufacturer who sells a wheel on one year's time. For a wheel that retails at $75 this manufacturer asks $80. The purchaser deposits the extra $5 as a guarantee. The remaining $75 is then divided by 12, leaving a monthly installment of $6.25. Before the wheel leaves the establishment, however, the purchaser must sign a legal agreement and secure for indorser of same a property holder whose property may be reached by process of law. This secures the manufacturer from all loss. At the expiration of the year the purchaser finds himself sole owner of a good wheel for about the same amount of money he would have expended had he rented a machine for the same length of time.

The costume is another outlay. A good cycling suit costs at least $15, not including leggings, "leather stockings," sweater, gloves, etc., which easily swell the sum to $25 or $30.

"Had I 80 bicycles, instead of 80 horses," said the oldest liveryman at Port Chester, "I could rent them at 25 cents a day and make more than I do now with my livery stable."—New York Herald.

LACK OF EASE IN CONVERSATION.

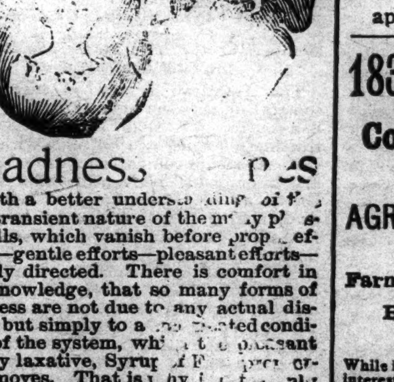
How to Remedy This Lack of Ease by Practice In the Home Circle.

There is one great reason for this lack of conversational power—in too many cases the art is never practiced inside the home circle, writes Louise Royle in The Ladies' Home Journal. No attempt at pleasant converse is ever made save when visitors are present. The various members of the family may gossip a little or discuss purely personal affairs, but they make no attempt at entertaining talk. In point of fact, the art of conversation is like a game of battledoor and shuttlecock—one needs the quickness and dexterity of constant practice. In many busy households the only general gathering of the family is at mealtime—a time above all others when worry should be banished, if only for the sake of physical comfort. Yet this is the very time when the mother will complain of domestic worry, the father of business cares and the daughters of shabby frocks.

All this should be changed. It ought to be a rule in all households that disagreeables are to be banished at mealtime. If complaints must be made, let them come at a proper time, but do not imperil your digestion by eating while you are in an irritated and discontented frame of mind. Pleasant talk relieved by an occasional laugh will be more beneficial than pounds of pills. In the household there should not only be an avoidance of unpleasant topics, but an attempt to find agreeable ones. Each member of the family should come to the table prepared to say something pleasant. Any bright little story or merry joke or any bit of world's news that will loosen the tongues and cause animated talk—how it will increase the brightness of the working day! There need be no profound discussion—it should be just lively touch and go talk.

The Church North.

The Methodist Episcopal church, sometimes denominated the Church North, has 25,861 organizations in the United States and owns 22,844 churches, having a seating capacity of 6,302,708. The value of the church property is estimated at $96,732,408, and the membership, according to the eleventh census, was 2,240,354.



Gladness [illegible]es

With a better unders[illegible]ing of the transient nature of the m[illegible]y physical ills, which vanish before prop[illegible] efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a [illegible] condition of the system, wh[illegible] the [illegible] family laxative, Syrup of F[illegible] ly removes. That is [illegible] remedy with millions [illegible] everywhere esteemed so [illegible] all who value good health. [illegible] effects are due to the fact, [illegible] the one remedy which [illegible] cleanliness without [illegible] the organs on which it acts. [illegible] all important, [illegible] beneficial effects, [illegible] purchase, that [illegible] article, which is [illegible] the California Fig Syrup Co. [illegible] sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other [illegible] not needed. If afflicted [illegible] disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physician, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Farm Boy Wanted—A country White Boy, 14 to 17 years old, to work on farm. Apply to W. S. Warrock, at STAR office. jy 28 tf

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. my 17 1y su tu th

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 14 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries. Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Hot Weather Photographs. That means you have to sit only one second for your Photographs during this hot weather. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ju 28 tf

For the best and most complete line of Grocerie at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 217½ North Front street. Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the goods. mar 8 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

20 Per Cent. Discount

FOR CASH ONLY

on all Ladies' and Gentlemen's

TAN.

Lace, Button Shoes and Oxfords.

No Old Stock,

But New Goods

that must be sold to make room for our Fall stock.

Canvass Leggins at 75c.

Light weight Jersey Leggins, Black and Tan, at $1.00.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

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This College offers thorough courses in Agriculture, Mechanical, Civil and Electrical Engineering, and in Science. General academic studies supplement all these technical courses.

EXPENSES PER SESSION, INCLUDING BOARD:
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CHARLES D. McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

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Country orders solicited.

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SEEDSMAN,

jy 19 tf New Market.

Fish Kegs.

500 New Fish Kegs.
700 Bags Salt.
400 Reams Paper.
500 Pounds Paper Twine.
400 Pounds Cotton Twine.
225 Bundles Bags.
175 Bundles Butter Dishes.

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Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water street, Wilmington, N C

jy 19 tf D&W

Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.

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Silks, Dress Goods, Men and Ladies' Underwear,

Wash Goods, Shirt Waists, &c., &c.

For particulars read our Hand Bill. Respectfully,

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agent for Butterick Patterns and W. B. Corsets. jy 26 tf

Special Clearance Sale

BY

JOHNSON & FORE.

Commencing Monday, the 20th Inst.,

WE OFFER SOME UNHEARD OF BARGAINS.

Your Choice of Ladies' Shirt Waists at 75 cts, Former Price $1.25 to 1.75.

Twenty Pieces 36-inch Percale at 6c Per Yrd.

Lawns at 10c Per Yard, Former Price 15 and 20 cts.

A Few Linens at 30c, Worth 50 and 60 cts.

All Millinery Goods for less than Cost.

Don't Miss the Sale.

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Agents Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Underwear. jy 19 tf

WHAT CAN WE ADVERTISE?

Why, Everything in the Dry Goods Line!

We handle everything that you need for wearing apparel. Our stock is so well selected that we can please the most fastidious and also the poor and humble. We want the masses' trade as well as the few. We try to do an up-to-date Dry Goods business, and lead the State in low prices and fair dealing. The best proof that we do what we try is that we have a good trade every day.

Very neat Percales, 1 yard at 8c.

American Prints, the best made, at 5c.

Pretty Shirt Waist Calico, 4c.

Danish Wool Cloth, the best cheap Dress Goods made, at 10c; worth regular 12½c.

Very neat patterns in Pants Cloth at at 8c per yard.

All wool good Pants Cloth at 24c

Double-faced white Canton Flannel at 5c.

White Flannel, all wool, for infants, at 25c.

25 inch Plaids at 3c.

Best Pee Dee Plaids at 5c.

800 dozen Dragon Spool Cotton in assorted colors, No. from 16 to 60c, at 10c per dozen, or 1c a spool.

12 dozen nice, smooth, soft, fine Senate Braid, Straw Sailor Hats in white only, with silk band, leather sweat band and silk lined, at 50c, the same Hat we have been getting $1.00 for.

Nice Black Straw Sailors at 10c each.

Trimmed Hats almost at your own price—from 40, 50 up to 75c, $1 00 up to 3.00 and 4.00 each.

We sell you an Untrimmed Hat and material and trim the Hat free of cost to you.

New lot of fine Valincine Lace, ¼ inch wide, at 15 and 20c a dozen yards; ⅜ inch wide at 25 and 35c dozen yards; 1 inch at 40c dozen; 3 inches wide at 5c a yard.

Better Laces and Veilings, a good many styles, all cheap and new.

Ribbons all grades, from 1c to $1.00 per yard.

We want your Millinery trade, and offer all kinds of inducements in the way of New Goods and Low Prices to get it. Come to us for Laces, Ribbons, Flowers, Tips and Hats.

You will find us at 112 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

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P. S.—800 dozen spools of colored Dragon Spool Cotton at 10c per dozen or 100 dozen for $9 00 jy 19 tf

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THE "CHAMPION" MOWER.

This Machine, with one pair of Horses or Mules and a driver, will cut

Ten Acres in a Day.

WILL CUT ANY KIND OF GRASS.

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J. W. MURCHISON,

jy 15 tf SOLE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		
Loans		$492,601 75
Overdrafts		None
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		41,250 00
Banking House and Fixtures		10,0 0 00
Redemption Fund		1,856 00
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 21	
Due from other Banks	48,866 98	
Cash on hand	63,336 02—	166,980 21
Total		$712,687 96

LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$125,000 00
Surplus	$15,000 00	
Undivided profits	17,767 01—	56,767 01
Circulation		37 120 00
Total Deposits		493,800 95
Total		$712,687 96

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J. W. Norwood, D. L. Gore, S. P. McNair, Sam'l Bear, Jr., W. E. Springer, C. W. Worth, E. J. Powers, H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr., J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C., G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

jy 23 tf

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